FBI

Date: 5/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
IS - C

Re Bulet May 5, 1964, which instructed Atlanta and New York Offices to attempt to obtain, discreetly, a list of the current officers, staff and Executive Board of the SCLC and furnish copies of such list to the Bureau and all interested offices.

Discreet attempts on the part of the NYO to date have failed to obtain such a list. In the event such a list has come into the possession of the Atlanta Office, it is requested that a copy be furnished the NYO.

Efforts continuing to obtain list at NYO.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5817)(RM)
1 - NY 100-149194 (41)

PHS:msb
(6)

REC-39 100-438794-87

MAY 23 1964

EX-114

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4 JUN 3 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 5/14/64 CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Portions of attached report received under court order and furnished to the National Archives

pau. 4/30/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)

RE: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-A

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C
Bureau file 100-438794
Atlanta file 100-5718

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a Letterhead Memorandum for the Bureau, suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for New Haven is one copy and for New York seven copies of the Letterhead Memorandum.

7- Bureau (3-100-3-116) (Enc. 10) (RM)
(3-100-438794)
(1- 100-106670) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
1- New Haven (100-CP, USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 1) (RM)
7- New York (1- 100-151548) (Enc. 7) (RM)
(1- 100-149194) (SCLC)
(1- 100-148289) (Harry Wachtel)
(1- 100-46729) (Bayard Rustin)
(1- 100-73250) (Clarence Jones)
(2- 100-Larry LNU)

4- Atlanta
(1- 100-6520-A)
(1- 100-4718) (SCLC)
(1- 100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1- 157-169) (Wyatt Walker)

CLASS. & EXT. BY Spatadirm/bj
REASON - FCIM 11. 1-2 4 2) 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/14/84
4/17/80

RRN:elt
(19)

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
MAY 25 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: JUN 2 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per

CONFIDENTIAL

AT 100-6520-A
REN:elt

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

[redacted] b1

(C)

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

LEAD:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY

Attempt to identify LARRY (LNU), who is meeting with MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., CLARENCE JONES and HARRY WACHTEL on 5/23/64 at HARRY WACHTEL's house, the Sheraton Atlantic Hotel or possibly another person's house. It is noted that LARRY (LNU) is being considered for a position with SCLC and this meeting is undoubtedly being held to make the necessary arrangements.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 14, 1964

SECRET

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 [illegible]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/14/84
4/17/88

SECRET
GROUP 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-438794-✓

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C

HARRY H. WACHTEL

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Special Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

A Characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C

BAYARD RUSTIN

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned, "Thurmond Assails a Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, BAYARD RUSTIN admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. RUSTIN also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

b1

1c) [redacted]

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendation nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1

"THE NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.
   (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."
   (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950).

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

   (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, P. 91).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 14, 1964

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	IS-C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated May 14, 1964, at Atlanta, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5/15/64

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: [illegible], [illegible] (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-203) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST DEBIT, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
[illegible] INFORMATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
[illegible]

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Las Vegas teletype to Bureau dated 4/27/64.

Enclosed herewith are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information developed regarding the visit of Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING to Las Vegas on 4/25/64. Enclosed for Atlanta are three (3) copies of the letterhead memorandum.

[illegible] in the letterhead [illegible] (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C) [illegible] 4/27/64. [redacted] attended both the [illegible] Award Banquet at 4:00 p.m., 4/26/64, and the NAACP rally at 8:00 p.m. on the same date.

5 - Bureau
(5 - 100-3-116) (Encls 7) (RM)
(2 - 100-438794)
(1 - [illegible])
3 - Atlanta (Encls [illegible]) ([illegible])
(1 - [illegible])
(2 - [illegible])
(1 - [illegible])
1 - Las Vegas
DMH/alf, [illegible]
(9)

100-3-116-1425

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
172 MAY 25 1964

ENCLOSURE

41

61 JUN [illegible] 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Las Vegas, Nevada
May 15, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

On April 26, 1964, Reverend Martin Luther King, Mr. Wyatt Walker, and Reverend Mansfield Collins of Los Angeles, California arrived in Las Vegas, Nevada at 2:57 p.m. aboard Western Airlines Flight 24 from Los Angeles, California. The above group was met at the airport by a welcoming committee consisting of approximately 20 persons, among whom were Mrs. Flora Dungen, State Assemblywoman from Las Vegas, and Robert Bailey, a Las Vegas Negro leader.

After a brief press conference held at McCarran Field Airport, Las Vegas, the entire group proceeded via motorcade to the Sands Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, where a suite had been reserved for Reverend King. The Reverends Collins and King stayed in the suite and Mr. Walker registered in room 601 of the Sands Hotel. The party arrived at the Sands Hotel at approximately 3:25 p.m. on April 26, 1964. Shortly after 4:00 p.m., Reverends King and Collins and Mr. Walker proceeded to the Las Vegas Convention Center by automobile under police escort where Reverend King was to be the featured speaker at the Annual Freedom Awards Banquet of the Las Vegas Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP). This was a $10.00 a plate banquet and it was attended by approximately 500 persons, according to a confidential source. Those persons in attendance included Governor Grant Sawyer of the State of Nevada, and a number of the Las Vegas city officials. Reverend King was introduced at the banquet by Governor Grant Sawyer.

Reverend King returned to the Sands Hotel at approximately 6:45 p.m. where he remained until 9:00 p.m. when he again left the hotel via automobile under police escort for the Las Vegas Convention Center where he was the principle speaker of a NAACP rally. The rally, according to

a confidential source, was attended by approximately 1,400 people, mostly Negro. Reverend King was introduced by Mr. Charles Kellar, a controversial Las Vegas resident and Negro leader. Reverend King's address was described by the confidential source as a "logical appeal to non-violent action on the part of Negroes rather than an emotion-pitched demand, which some people in attendance expected".

No incidents of any kind occurred during the visit of Reverend King to Las Vegas.

[redacted] (b)(7)(d)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) DATE: 5/25/64

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE IS-C

Re Bureau letter to Atlanta dated 5/5/64.

Enclosed for Los Angeles are two copies of referenced letter. This letter contains instructions from the Bureau which would apply to the Western Christian Leadership Conference (WCLC) in Los Angeles since it is believed to be classified as a branch of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

The current list of officers of SCLC; however, do not include officers of WCLC, therefore, Los Angeles is requested to comply with all the Bureau instructions as they may apply to WCLC.

For the Bureau's information, Atlanta is currently accumulating identifying data on the officers of SCLC which will aid the Bureau and appropriate field offices in searching their indices and reviewing files. The list of SCLC Officers will be submitted to the Bureau and interested offices by Atlanta when all the background data has been compiled.

2- Bureau (100-438794) (RM)
2- Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- New York (100-149194) (Info) (RM)
2- Atlanta (100-5718)
RRN:elt
(7)

REC-20 100-438794-88

4 MAY 27 1964

JUN 3 1964

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 5-18-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

SECRET

Date: 5/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Plain Text or Code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA, NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NY)

Communist Southern Christian Leadership Conference

TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF CLASS. DATE 6-10-80

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above; one copy is enclosed for Atlanta and one for New Haven.

For the information of the Atlanta Office, the enclosed LHM contains the current characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

(5) - BUREAU (Encl. 7)(RM)
(1 - 100-438794)(COMINFIL-SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - ATLANTA (100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl. 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - NEW HAVEN (100-)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl. 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - NY 100-149194 (COMINFIL-SCLC)(41)
1 - NY 100-73250 (CLARENCE JONES)(42)
1 - NY 100-111180 (STANLEY LEVISON)(42)
1 - NY 100-46729 (BAYARD RUSTIN)(42)
1 - NY 100-151548 (42)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 [illegible] REASON - FCIM II, 1-2, 4-2 DATE OF REVIEW 5/21/84 4/17/80

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
172 MAY 28 1964

JCS:mfd (#42)
(13)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 0080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CARBON COPY

JUN 5 1964

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Sources used in the LHM are as follows:

1. [redacted] b2
2. [redacted] U b7D

[redacted] C b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C) b1

Physical surveillances were conducted on 5/20/64 by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] to determine if CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON met that night as planned; however, no information was developed which would indicate that the meeting was held. b7C

This LHM has been classified "Secret", because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted] These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (S) b2 b7D

[redacted] (S) b1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-3-116

New York, New York
May 21, 1964

SECRET

Re: Communist Party, USA,
Negro Question
Communist Influence In
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF CLASS
DATE 6-10-80
TLB

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 18, 1964, that Ann Jones (wife of Clarence Jones) conferred with Stanley Levison on that date. Jones, according to the source, sought the aid of Levison in the campaign of Jonathan Bingham. Levison said he would attempt to get the President of the American Jewish Congress to issue a statement to the effect that Bingham has never done anything or been associated with a group which was adverse to the Jewish interest. Levison also agreed to help Bingham at one of the polling places on election day.

It is noted that the "New York Times", May 21, 1964, page 1, column 2, reports that Jonathan Bingham, the Reform candidate opposing incumbent Congressman Charles A. Buckley of the 23rd Congressional District, Bronx, New York, in the Democratic primary, was charged yesterday, May 20, 1964, with having been associated with the America First Committee. That committee was described by the "Times" as an isolationist group that sought to keep the United States out of World War II. Bingham was reportedly a member in 1941, at a time when it was publicly, openly and notoriously known to be pro-Nazi Germany and anti-Semitic.

CLASS. & EXT. BY [illegible]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2 [illegible]
DATE OF REVIEW 5/21/84
4/17/80

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/TJG 11/15/77

SECRET
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Re: CPUSA, Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

b1

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. It was agreed by both men that they would meet on Wednesday, May 20, 1964, at 10:00 p.m. (S)(U)

In their discussion, they mentioned Rustin (Bayard Rustin), and Clarence Jones said he could not understand how a man of Rustin's experience could be so stupid. Levison replied that he felt Rustin probably read too many of his press clippings. (S)(U)

Jones asked Levison if he could give him any figures on contributions (to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)). Levison stated that the contributions have been getting worse for some time now, and he said that "when they first started they were getting $1.00 for every piece of mail (mail sent out in the SCLC mailing program) they were sending out; by December, 1963, they were getting $.50, and now they are getting $.33 per piece of mail." (S)(U)

b1

(C) [redacted] that Dora McDonald (Martin Luther King's secretary) contacted Clarence Jones on that date. She stated that King will arrive at Kennedy International Airport on May 22, 1964, at 4:45 p.m. on United Air Lines Flight 806. She inquired if King was to give a speech or a sermon in Connecticut that night, and Jones replied that it will be in the nature of a semi-sermon and that the people in Connecticut requested that King wear clerical garb. Jones told her to assure King that he can say what he likes on Friday.

Re: CPUSA, Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Herald Tribune", issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin

Re: CPUSA Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resistors League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

With respect to King's appearance in Connecticut on May 22, 1964, it is to be noted that King is scheduled to speak before a Jewish group in Westport, Connecticut, on May 22, 1964.

With respect to the reference by Levison and Jones to Bayard Rustin and his experience and press clippings, it is to be noted that a demonstration took place on May 18, 1964, in New York City at City Hall protesting the racial imbalance in New York City Public Schools. Bayard Rustin organized the demonstration which fell far short of the anticipated numerical participation. (S) U

FBI

Date: 5/26/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above; two copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

Source used in the [redacted] b2 b7D

C - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL, SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2 - Atlanta (100-6520-A) (CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)

1461

JCS:kpm
(13)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES [illegible] ROUTING [illegible] DATE [illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CLASS. & EXT. BY [illegible]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1.2. 4.2.3
DATE OF REVIEW 5/26/84
4/17/80

100-438794-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
167 JUN 2 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CARBON COPY

JUN 8 1964

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt from G.D.S. Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
[illegible] 11/15/77

SECRET

SECRET

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (S)

NYO has no further information concerning the letter about which JONES and KANTER talked.

This LHM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. b2 b7D

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (S)

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date 5/26/64

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Portions of attached report referred under ellipsis and furnished to the National Archives

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)

RE: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-A

RACIAL SITUATION
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
RACIAL MATTERS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF C/ASS
DATE 6-10-80
TLB

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination. Also enclosed are three copies to Jacksonville and four copies for New York.

b1

[redacted] (C)

8- Bureau (3-100-3-116) (Enc. 11) (RM)
(3- 157-Racial Situation, St. Augustine, Fla.)
(1- 100-438794) (SCLC)
(1- 100-106670) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
3- Jacksonville (1- 100-CP, USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 3) (RM)
(2- 157-Racial Situation, St. Augustine, Fla.)
4- New York (1- 100-151548) (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1- 100-148289) (Harry Wachtel)
(1- 100-73250) (Clarence Jones)
(1- 100-NAACP)
6- Atlanta (1- 100-6520-A)
(1- 157-169) (Wyatt Walker)
(1- 100-5586) (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
(1- 157-621) (Andrew Young)
(1- 100-6563) (C. T. Vivian)
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

100-438794--
NOT RECORDED

RRN:elt
(21)

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp2 tcp/jrm/bl
REASON - FCIM 11, 1.2, 1.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/26/84
4/17/80

Approved: C.T. JUN 8 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFERENCE

AT 100-6520-A
RRN:elt

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] b1

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to protect the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 26, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

RACIAL SITUATION
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
RACIAL MATTERS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF CLASS
DATE 6-10-80
TLB

CLASS. & EXT. BY 502 tcp/rgn/bl
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/26/84 4/17/80

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/15/77 LEO/rig

SECRET
~~GROUP~~
~~Excluded from Automatic~~
~~Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-438794-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

HARRY H. WACHTEL

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

A Characterization of the National Lawyers' Guild is attached hereto.

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

(C) [redacted] b1

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

C. T. VIVIAN

(C) [redacted] b1

[redacted] that C. T. VIVIAN was a member of the Community Section of the Communist Party in Peoria, Illinois. On June 24, 1948, this source advised that C. T. VIVIAN had not been active in Communist Party affairs in the Peoria area for some time and advised he had not been in the area for a long period of time.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers' Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.
   (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 2, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."
   (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950).

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the*** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

   (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc.117, April 23, 1956, P. 91).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. FD 383

Atlanta, Georgia
May 26, 1964

Title	COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS RACIAL SITUATION, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
Character	IS-C RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated May 26, 1964, captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Reddy
1 - Mr. Phillips

SAC, New York (100-151548)

May 27, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 [illegible]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4-2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/27/84 4/17/80

ReNYlet 4/23/64, copies to Atlanta, above caption as well as "Hunter Pitts O'Dell, IS-C." Reference is also made to the New York airtels and letterhead memoranda referred to at the outset of New York letter 4/23/64.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1429

1 - Atlanta (100-6520) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
1 - 100-358916 (Hunter Pitts O'Dell)
1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
1 - 100-438794 (Cowinfil SCLC)
SFP:mlf (10)

V00-438794-

NOT RECORDED
192 MAY 27 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

53 JUN 5 1964 199

DUPLICATE YELLOW

LED/rsg 11/15/77

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to New York
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
- NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-3-116

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] b1

(c)

[redacted] b1

(c)

Give this matter expeditious attention and keep the Bureau promptly advised of all pertinent developments.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

May 28, 1964

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Phillips
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Ryan

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES)

The Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL), a New York City front created, dominated and controlled by the Communist Party (CP) and operated by CP National Committee member Miriam Friedlander, has scheduled an open meeting to be held at Town Hall, New York City, on 6/4/64. An advertisement in the communist "The Worker" edition of 5/26/64 indicates Henry Winston, Vice-Chairman, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), will be among the prominent speakers at the meeting.

The New York Office on 5/27/64 ascertained through a pretext telephone call to Friedlander that she had arranged for Reverend James Bevel, "an associate of Martin Luther King," to be a speaker and she had sent notices to all Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) chapters urging attendance at the 6/4/64 meeting. Friedlander also advised that New York City attorney William Kunstler would be a speaker at the 6/4/64 meeting.

Bevel is a field secretary of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and Kunstler is special counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization closely associated with the SCLC which has conducted fund-raising activities for the SCLC. Kunstler also has performed legal services for the SCLC.

The New York Office has recommended we anonymously mail a copy of "The Worker" page containing the advertisement of the CCCL meeting to the SCLC office in Atlanta, Georgia, pointing out that James Bevel, an SCLC official, is scheduled to speak at the communist meeting in hopes the action would preclude his appearance and thus have a negative effect on the CCCL meeting.

~~100-3-104-34~~
Enc.
1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)
1 - ~~100-434917~~ (CCCL)
1 - ~~100-3-110~~ (CPUSA, Negro Question)
DR:bgc (10)

100-438794 ✓

RECORDED
JUN 2 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-3-104-34

In view of the known communist associations of King, the SCLC, and Kunstler, we do not feel we should make any effort to deter an SCLC official from appearing at a meeting sponsored by a communist front organization. We believe New York should be instructed to afford the meeting coverage and to report the comments of Bevel as well as any other indications of communist attempts to influence the Negro civil rights movement.

ACTION:

For information. We are advising the New York Office by the attached airtel to afford coverage to the 6/4/61 CCCL meeting and to promptly furnish to the Bureau the comments of Bevel as well as any other indication of communist attempts to influence the Negro civil rights movement.

FD-529 (10-20-78)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consulation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 5/15/64

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 5-26-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-46

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Director, FBI

Date: 5/29/64

FROM: SAC, Memphis (100-3918)(RJC)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
BUFILE 100-3-116
ATFILE 100-6520-D

CORDY TINDELL VIVIAN
SM-C
(OO: Knoxville)
BUFILE: 100-357490
ATFILE: 100-6563

Re Atlanta letter to Bureau, 3/31/64.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] (b)(7)(c)

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE:

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

5 - Bureau (2 - 100-3-116)(RM)
(2 - 100-357490)(RM)
(1 - 100-438794)(SCLC)(RM)
3 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6520-D)(RM)
(1 - 100-6563) (RM)
(1 - 100-5718)(SCLC)(RM)
2 - Knoxville (RM)
1 - Memphis (100-3918)
FWN:BL
(11)

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
192 JUN 10 1964

292

58 JUN 12 1964

Enclosure sent to 100-3-116-1511

FD-529 (10-20-78)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consulation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 5/29/64 pages 2 + 3

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

(b)(6)(b)

On 1/31/61, [redacted] advised that there was a planned demonstration at the theatres in Nashville on 2/1/61 to be held by a group of students under the leadership of several ministers in Nashville which was under the auspices of either the Tenn. Christian Leadership Conference or the Nashville Christian Leadership Conference. He stated that this had been building up for some time and that apparently some of the plans for the demonstration must have been formulated during the summer of 1960 at a meeting of the National Students Association which was held at the University of Minnesota. He stated that he understood that a group of 12 or more students from Texas had arrived in Nashville and were scheduled to arrive in Nashville on 1/29/61 to attend a rally at the gymnasium at Fisk University. He stated that all of these students reportedly had been at the University of Minnesota.

He stated that the group was interracial and that apparently leadership for the mass meeting and sponsorship for the group from Texas was with a man by the name of WILL CAMPBELL, who was supposed to be a minister but who reputedly had been thrown out of his own church.

In connection with the mass meeting at Fisk University on 1/29/61, he made available a copy of a flyer which had been distributed on the campus at Fisk University and also at Tenn. State A & I University concerning the meeting. This allegedly was distributed by the Student Nonviolent Movement Central Committee, Nashville 7, Tenn. It was noted that the speakers for the demonstration at Fisk University on 1/29/61 were listed as Rev. JAMES LAWSON and Rev. C. T. VIVIAN.

The "Nashville Tennesseean," on 5/24/61 stated in an article that 5 ministers from Nashville, all Negroes, left Nashville on the night of 5/23/61 en route to Montgomery, Ala., to join the "Freedom Riders." One of those listed was Rev. C. T. VIVIAN, First Community Church. No further address was given.

These men were all members of the Nashville Christian Leadership Council and had been active as leaders in racial demonstrations in Nashville during the past 2 years.

An article appeared in the "Commercial Appeal," a daily newspaper published at Memphis, Tenn., on 5/25/61 under the dateline of Jackson, Miss., 5/23/61. This article listed the

complete list of "Freedom Riders" jailed in Jackson on a test of segregated bus facilities in that city. One of those listed was Rev. CORDY T. VIVIAN, 36, Pastor of Cosmopolitan Community Church, Nashville.

The Memphis "Commercial Appeal" carried an article on 6/3/61 under the dateline of Jackson, Miss., reporting that more riders were held in jail in Jackson and also stated that the new wave of rioters came in shortly after the Hinds Co. Supervisors had cleared MAX THOMAS, Supt., County Penal Farm, of charges that he had beaten a Negro rioter assigned briefly to the farm near Jackson.

The article stated that the Supervisors revoked a temporary suspension of THOMAS after Sheriff J. R. GILFOY reported that his investigation showed that Rev. G. T. VIVIAN of Chattanooga, Tenn., "was not hit, but instead got this small laceration on his head in the scuffle which ensued while Mr. THOMAS was in the process of defending himself."

The "Commercial Appeal" carried an article on 6/6/61 under the dateline of Jackson, Miss., 6/5/61, which in part stated that one of the persons released on Monday was Rev. C. T. VIVIAN, 36 year old Negro minister of Chattanooga. It stated that he was a "rioter" who charged that he was struck over the head when they were temporarily transferred last week to the Hinds Co. Farm for roadwork. He said he was struck by a Deputy for refusing to say, "Sir."

(b)(7)(d)

On 1/22/63, [redacted] identified a photograph of CORDY TINDELL VIVIAN taken in 5/62 at Jackson, Miss., as a photograph of CORDY TINDELL VIVIAN who was involved in the "stand-in" demonstrations at the Nashville motion picture houses in Nashville in 1960.

On 5/27/63 Mr. AVON WILLIAMS, Attorney, Nashville, advised that he first knew VIVIAN in about 1960 in connection with the litigation handled by WILLIAMS relating to the defense of students arrested in Nashville, Tenn., as a result of "sit-in" demonstrations. He has known and been associated with VIVIAN from time-to-time since then and has worked with him in matters relating to attempts to eliminate racial discrimination in Nashville, Tenn.

At no time has there been any indication on the part of VIVIAN that he has communistic sympathies and WILLIAMS had no information to indicate that WILLIAMS has present or past affiliations with any communist front organization or the CP, USA.

WILLIAMS stated that he did feel that the VIVIAN's intense feeling in opposition to segregation reached a degree of almost religious fanaticism, but he did not recall ever discussing this with anyone. He did not recall ever making any statements to anyone that VIVIAN showed a desire for publicity or that some of his methods of attempting to achieve equality for Negroes were not desirable.

[redacted]

b7D

An article appeared in the "Worker", an east coast Communist newspaper, on 6/9/63 under the byline of JAMES E. JACKSON, in which he described his experience in attending a meeting at the Lee Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Nashville, Tenn., date not shown. He related statements made by JOHN HENRY LEWIS, Rev. J. METZ ROLLINS, and Rev. C. T. VIVIAN, whom he described as the leader in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and who had just returned from "two weeks service on the Birmingham front."

June 1, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Phillips
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Ryan

To: SAC, New York (100-129802)

From: Director, FBI (100-3-104-34)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 5/27/64.

The Bureau does not desire you to take any counterintelligence action to preclude the appearance of James Bevel, Southern Christian Leadership Conference official as a speaker at the 6/4/64 meeting sponsored by the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL).

Afford the CCCL meeting necessary coverage and promptly advise the Bureau under appropriate caption of the comments of Bevel in detail as well as any other indications of communist attempts to influence the Negro civil rights movement.

1 - Atlanta (100-5713)
3 - New York (100-149194) (100-145082) (100-151548)

NOTE:

See memo Baumgardner to Sullivan, 5/28/64, same caption, DR:bgc.

1 - 100-438794 (SCLC)
1 - 100-434917 (CCCL)
1 - ~~100-3-116~~ (CPUSA, Negro Question)

DR:bgc (10)

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
176 JUN 2 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-104-34-253

DUPLICATE YELLOW

72 JUN 8 1964

Date of Mail 5-27-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See next document

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL [illegible] Christian Leadership Conference

Removed By [illegible]

File Number 100-438794-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FORM NO. 10
-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116) DATE: 5/27/64

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6520-D) (P) JUNE

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

Reference is made to previous correspondence relating to technical installations in this investigation, it being noted that there are presently in operation four Tesurs on the office facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Recent information has come to our attention through informants which indicates that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has had their telephone service enlarged and that the facility is possibly being served by additional lines than when our original installation was made.

Bureau authority is requested for a survey to be made on the present telephone facilities serving the Southern Christian Leadership Conference so that appropriate recommendations may be made for additional installations.

1-80 TRB

2- Bureau (RM)
1- Atlanta (100-6520-E)
AFM:elt
(3)

2 JUN 8

Jet 4 AT 6/2/64
SFP/fwd

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 8 1964

INT. DEC.

Cf!

June 1, 1964

AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

RE : CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Bureau 100-3-116
LA 100-24345B

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Bureau 100-106670
LA 100-57229

Reairtel Los Angeles to Director dated 5/20/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed are original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated as above and captioned "RELIGIOUS WITNESS FOR HUMAN DIGNITY" rally at Coliseum, Los Angeles, California, 5/31/64. Copies are being furnished to offices having an interest in this matter.

The source is [redacted] (b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

No classification marking on attache. CONSIDERED NOT CLASSIFIED. 11/15/77 LED/RJS

The letterhead memorandum has been classified confidential since data furnished by informant might compromise this source.

7 - Bureau (3 - 100-3-116) (3 - 100-106670) (1 - 100- Southern Christian Leadership Conference) (Encs. 7)
2 - New York (1 - 100-151549) (1 - 100-45729) (Encs. 2)
1 - San Diego (100-CP,USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 1)
1 - San Francisco (100-CP,USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 1)
1 - Phoenix (100-CP,USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 1)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6520-A) (1 - 100-5586 KING)
(1 - 157-169 WYATT WALKER)(1 - 100-5718 SCLC) (Encs. 4)
4 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-24345B) (1 - 100-57229 KING) (1 - 100-Southern Christian Leadership Conference) (1 - 157-822 MANSFIELD COLLINS)

ICS:HMS
(20)

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
172 JUN 15 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

53 JUN 17 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116 1529

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 1, 1964

"RELIGIOUS WITNESS FOR HUMAN DIGNITY"
rally at Coliseum, Los Angeles,
California, May 31, 1964

The Council of Churches in Southern California, the Western Christian Leadership Conference, the Board of Rabbis, and the Catholic Human Relations Council of Los Angeles sponsored a rally at the Coliseum, Los Angeles, California, on May 31, 1964, with the theme "Religious Witness for Human Dignity."

Paul Weeks, Staff Writer, Los Angeles Times, a local newspaper, at Section I, Page 5, on June 1, 1964, stated that Reverend Martin Luther King spoke before 14,893 persons, including 200 religious leaders, urging quick passage of the national civil rights bill and defeat of the California initiative to nullify the Rumford Housing Act. He said demonstrations must expose the injustices in our system, but direct action "must be non-violent and peaceful."

Above article stated that other speakers included Samuel W. Yorty, Mayor of Los Angeles, Dr. Myron C. Cole, President of the Council of Churches in Southern California, and Rabbi Paul Dubin, President of the Board of Rabbis in Southern California.

"RELIGIOUS WITNESS FOR HUMAN DIGNITY"
rally at Coliseum, Los Angeles,
California, May 31, 1964

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past states that there were no incidents and no arrests at above meeting.

The Los Angeles Police Department, in view of the wide public notification, was cognizant of this public function.

One copy of this memorandum has been furnished to Region II, 115th INTC, U.S. Army, Pasadena, California, for information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 6/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL SECRET
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY) SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Re New York airtel to Bureau and letterhead memorandum, dated 5/21/64; Bureau airtel to New York, 5/27/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above; one copy is enclosed for Atlanta and one for New Haven.

The source used in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] b2 b7D

Sources used in the characterizations in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 tcp/jrm/bb
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/1/84
4/17/80

ENCLOSURE
5 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-105670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl.1)(Info)(RM)
1 - New Haven (100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(Encl.1)(Info)(RM)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)

100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
159 JUN 9 1964

JCS:gmd
(14)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/tjg Sent 11/15/77 M Per _____

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

56 JUN 11 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116 - 1504

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] (S)

Physical surveillances were conducted on 5/20/64, by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] to determine if CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON met that night as planned; however, no information was developed which would indicate that the meeting was held. (S) U b7C

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. b2 b7D

[redacted] (S) b1

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
June 1, 1964

Bureau 100-3-116

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[On May 19, 1964, a confidential source,] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones on that date. It was agreed by both men that they would meet on Wednesday, May 20, 1964, at 10:00 PM. (S)(U)

In their discussion, they mentioned Rustin (Bayard Rustin), and Clarence Jones said he could not understand how a man of Rustin's experience could be so stupid. Levison replied that he felt Rustin probably read too many of his press clippings. (S)(U)

Jones asked Levison if he could give him any figures on contributions (to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) (SCLC). Levison stated that the contributions have been getting worse for some time now, and he said that "when they first started they were getting $1.00 for every piece of mail (mail sent out in the SCLC mailing program) they were sending out; by December, 1963, they were getting $.50, and now they are getting $.33 per piece of mail". (S)(U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794-

SECRET
~~Group I~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

Classified By 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/15/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 tsp/jrm/bk
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/1/84
4/17/80

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On May 20, 1964, the confidential source furnished information that Dora McDonald (Martin Luther King's secretary) contacted Clarence Jones on that date. She stated that King will arrive at Kennedy International Airport on May 22, 1964, at 4:45 PM, on United Air Lines Flight 806. She inquired if King was to give a speech or a sermon in Connecticut that night, and Jones replied that it will be in the nature of a semi-sermon and that the people in Connecticut requested that King wear clerical garb. Jones told her to assure King that he can say what he likes on Friday.

With respect to King's appearance in Connecticut, on May 22, 1964, it is to be noted that King was scheduled to speak before the Council of Reformed Rabbis, Westport, Connecticut, on May 22, 1964.

With respect to the reference by Levison and Jones to Bayard Rustin and his experience and press clippings, it is to be noted that a demonstration took place on May 18, 1964, in New York City, at City Hall, protesting the racial imbalance in New York City Public Schools. Bayard Rustin organized the demonstration which fell far short of the anticipated numerical participation. (S)(U)

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] b1

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned, "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

FBI

Date: 6/1/64

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Portions of attached report received under court order and furnished to the National Archives [illegible]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
FLARO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-A

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
Bureau file 100-106670
Atlanta file 100-5586

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF CLASS DATE 6-11-80 TCB

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for New York are four (4) copies of the Letterhead Memorandum.

[redacted] b)

[redacted]

100-438794-

7- Bureau (3-100-3-116) (Enc. 10) (RM)
(3-100-106670)
(1-100-438794) (SCI)
4- New York (1- 100-151546) (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1- 100-148289) (Harry Wachtel)
(1- 100-149194) (SCI)
(1- 100-Gandhi Society)
4- Atlanta (1- 100-6520-A)
(1- 100-5586)
(1- 100-5718) (SCI)
(1- 157-565) (Dora McDonald)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RRN:elt
(15)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 top/jrm/bj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/1/84 Per 4/17/80

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M. Per _____

CONFIDENTIAL

AD 100-[illegible]A
EKW:elt

CONFIDENTIAL

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified CONFIDENTIAL because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 1, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ROUTING
CLASS
DATE 6-10-80
TLB

HARRY H. WACHTEL

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

.b1

[redacted]

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2tapl rn-lbj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/1/84

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-438794-✓

CONFIDENTIAL 4/17/80

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/15/27 ED/tjg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
13-C

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] b1

[redacted] c

[redacted] b1

[redacted] c

A Characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

"THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers' Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.
   (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."
   (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950).

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the*** National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

   (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc.117, April 23, 1956, P. 91).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 1, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 3

Title	COMMUNIST PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character	IS-C; SM-C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated June 1, 1964, at Atlanta, Ga., captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL Date: 6/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Portions of attached report reviewed under court order and furnished to National Archives [illegible] 4/[illegible]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (P)

RE: [illegible] USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520-A

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
Bureau file 100-106670
Atlanta file 100-5586

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau dated 6/1/64.

Enclosed herewith are ten (10) copies of a letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination. Also enclosed is one copy for Baltimore, Boston and New Haven and three copies for New York.

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

1- Bureau (Enc. 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(1-100-3-116) (3-100-106670)
(1-100-438794) (SOL)
1- Baltimore (100-Lawrence Reddick) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- Boston (100-CP, USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- New Haven (100-[illegible] USA, Negro Question) (Enc. 1) (RM)
3- New York (1- 100-151548) (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1- 100-148289) (Harry Wachtel)
(1- 100-73250) (Clarence Jones)
5- Atlanta (1- 100-6520-A)
(1- 100-[illegible])
(1- 100-[illegible]) (SOL)
(1- 100-6351) (Coretta King)
(1- 157-653) (Bernard Lee)

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
191 JUN 9 19[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

Approved: [illegible] Sent _____ Special Agent in Charge

4 JUN 1[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 [illegible]
REASON - FCIM II, 1-[illegible]
DATE OF REVIEW 6/2/84
4/17/80

AT 100-6520-A
RRN:elt

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

(4)

b1

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified SECRET because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 2, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/15/77 LED/rjg

~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~Excluded from Automatic~~
~~Downgrading and Declassification~~

100-438794-

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 [illegible]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 1-2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/2/84
4/17/80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
ES-C

CONFIDENTIAL

HARRY H. WACHTEL

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

b1

[redacted]

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

b1

A Characterization of the National Lawyers' Guild is attached hereto.

CLARENCE JONES

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

(c) [redacted]

b1

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CP, USA
[illegible]
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
[illegible]

LAWRENCE REDDICK

b1

(C) [redacted] knew LAWRENCE REDDICK to be a concealed member of the Communist Party (CP). The source subsequently advised on November 21, 1952, Dr. [illegible] REDDICK, curator of the Schomburg Collection, New York Public Library, was known to him as a Communist.

On March 23, 1951, the same source further advised that he met LAWRENCE D. REDDICK in 1943, and that [illegible] J. [illegible] advised the source that REDDICK was a member of the CP.

The source further stated that REDDICK was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School.

The George Washington Carver School has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b1

(C) [redacted] had learned that Dr. REDDICK, who was director of the Schomburg Library, 103 West 135th Street, New York City, was one of the important unpublicized members of the CP. Continuing, the source stated that REDDICK appeared to be a source of information in regard to socialism and Communism in the United States and the Soviet Union.

[redacted] b1

C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

"THE NATICNAL LAWYERS GUILD" CONFIDENTIAL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers' Guild:"

1. Cited as a Communist front.
   (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."
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   (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc.117, April 23, 1956, P. 91).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. FL 323

Atlanta, Georgia
June 2, 1964

Title	CP, USA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Character	IS-C SM-C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated June 2, 1964, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it is and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) DATE: 6/3/64

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
IS-C
(OO: New York)

Re Bureau letter to Atlanta and New York dated 5/5/64.

The following list of officers of SCLC is carried on their pamphlet, "This is SCLC" which was furnished by the SCLC headquarters office, Atlanta, Ga., on 5/15/64. This pamphlet was obtained through a post office box assigned to a fictitious name.

The list as set out below has information to aid in identifying these individuals. The identifying data which

2- Bureau (100-438794) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2- Baltimore (RM)
2- Birmingham (RM)
2- Boston (RM)
2- Cincinnati (RM)
2- Jacksonville (RM)
2- Knoxville (RM)
2- Little Rock (RM)
2- Louisville (RM)
2- Memphis (RM)
2- Miami (RM)
2- Mobile (RM)
2- New Orleans (RM)
2- New York (RM)
2- Richmond (RM)
2- Savannah (RM)
2- WFO (RM)
2- Atlanta (100-5718)
RRN:elt

(36)

REC-114 100-438794-89

JUN 5 1964

64 JUN 18 1964

AT 100-5718
RRN/elt

appears below the position and/or city where the officer resides is information obtained from Atlanta files and not from the pamphlet. Where no information other than city or position appears under the name, the Atlanta files failed to show any information which could be identified with the person.

OFFICERS

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. , President
Atlanta, Georgia

KING is currently the subject of a Security Matter--C investigation.

C. K. STEELE, First Vice-President
Tallahassee, Florida

Full name - CHARLES KENZIE STEELE. Leader of bus boycott in Tallahassee, Florida, in 1958. Currently - Pastor of Bethel Baptist Church in Tallahassee.

J. E. LOWERY, Second Vice-President
Nashville, Tennessee

Was in Mobile, Alabama, in 1948 and 1949.

SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS, Third Vice-President
Atlanta, Georgia

In the fall of 1948 SAM W. WILLIAMS was actively associated with the Progressive Party in the Atlanta area. In 1963, WILLIAMS was Professor of Philosophy at Morehouse College in Atlanta. Dr. WILLIAMS was formerly head of the Georgia Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

CURTIS HARRIS, Fourth Vice-President
Hopewell, Virginia

F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH, Secretary
Cincinnati, Ohio

Born March 12, 1922, Montgomery County, Alabama. Education - A.B. and B.S. degree from Alabama State College. Former address - 3232 29th Avenue North, Birmingham, Ala. In June, 1961, he accepted pastorship at Revelation Baptist Church, Cincinnati. Currently residing 965 Dana Avenue, Cincinnati.

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

ERNA DUNGEE, Assistant Secretary
Montgomery, Alabama

In 1956 was listed as Financial Secretary of Montgomery Improvement Association.

RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Treasurer
Atlanta, Georgia

Born March 11, 1926, Linden, Alabama. Education - Graduate of Alabama State College, Montgomery. Occupation - Minister. Residence - 1955 to 1961, Montgomery, Alabama. 1962 - At[illegible].

MAJOR JONES, Chaplain
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Approximately 23 to 25 years of age in 1963. Former Field Secretary, SCLC. Active in voter registration drive at Shreveport, Louisiana. Formerly affiliated with United Crusade for Voters, New York City.

L. D. REDDICK, Historian
Baltimore, Maryland

Full name - LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK, born March 3, 1910, Jacksonville, Florida. Education - A.B. and M.A. degree Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee 1928 to 1933. Ph. D. University of Chicago 1935 to 1939. Residences - 1948 to 1954, Atlanta, Ga.; 1955 to 1960, Montgomery, Alabama, and Atlanta, Ga.; 1961 to date Baltimore, Maryland.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

HENRY C. MINTON
Washington, D. C.

R. L. DREW
Clarksdale, Mississippi

EDWARD T. GRAHAM,
Miami, Florida

Address - 5308 Northwest 8th Avenue, Miami.
Born - Beaufort County, South Carolina, September 24, 1903.
Education - Received M.A. degree, Columbia University in 1929

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

Residences - 1930 to 1941, New York City; 1941 to 1943, Camp Croft, South Carolina; 1943 to date, Miami, Florida; 1948 to date - Minister of Mount Zion Baptist Church, Miami.

W. H. HALL
Valdosta, Georgia

Previously Pastor of Zion Chapel of AME Church, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, owned home in Memphis, Tennessee.

AARON E. [illegible]
Clarksdale, Mississippi

In 1962 was President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for the State of Mississippi. Occupation - Druggist.

CLARENCE HENRY
New Orleans, Louisiana

According to New Orleans, December 19, 1963, CLARENCE "CHENG" HENRY was President of Local 1419, International Longshoreman's Association, New Orleans.

B. L. HOLT, Esq.
Memphis, Tennessee

Negro Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee, also a Baptist minister and an assistant defender in Shelby County, Tennessee.

ISAU JENKINS
Charleston, South Carolina

JENKINS was on the mailing list of Southern Conference Educational Fund in April, 1958. His address was listed as 244 Spring Street, Charleston, South Carolina.

D. E. KING
Louisville, Kentucky

According to Louisville letter dated November 18, 1963, D. E. KING has been pastor of the Zion Baptist Church in Louisville, Kentucky for a number of years.

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

M. L. KING, SR.
Atlanta, Georgia

Pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, 1942 to date. Born December 19, 1899, Henry County, Georgia.

JOHN LEWIS
Atlanta, Georgia

Born March 1, 1940, Pike County, Alabama, Negro, male. Formerly resided Route 5, Troy, Alabama, 1940-1957 and briefly [illegible]. Resided 1800 White Creek Pike, Nashville, Tennessee (American Baptist Theological Seminary) 1957-1961. Attended Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, 1961 - 1963. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Atlanta, Georgia - Chairman.

MATTHEW D. MANNING
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Was President of Orangeburg, South Carolina, Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1955.

S. S. SEAY, SR.
Montgomery, Alabama

Head of Montgomery Improvement Association. (Also known as SOLOMON S. SEAY).

W. E. SHORTRIDGE
Birmingham, Alabama

In 1943, W. E. SHORTRIDGE was owner of Shortridge Funeral Home, 311 Seventh Street, Ensley, Alabama. In 1952, the address of SHORTRIDGE was listed as 311 East 17th Street, Ensley Station, Birmingham, Alabama.

C. O. SIMPKINS
Hollis Long Island, New York

Full name - CUTHBERT ORMAND SIMPKINS. Born January 13, 1925, Mansfield, Louisiana. Education: D.D.S. Degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee, Attended Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, 1942 to 1944. Armed Services - Air Force, Serial Number A02213129, April 16, 1951 to February 20, 1953.

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

Addresses - August, 1948 to April, 1951 - 1508 Gary Street, Shreveport, Louisiana; February 20, 1953 to April 23, 1961 - 1508 Gray Street, Shreveport, Louisiana; April 23, 1961 - 6041 Indiana Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois.

KELLY M. SMITH
Nashville, Tennessee

Pastor, First Baptist Church (Negro), Nashville, Tennessee. (Full name - KELLY MILLER SMITH).

NELSON H. SMITH
Birmingham, Alabama

ROLAND SMITH
Little Rock, Arkansas

DANIEL H. SMITH
Tallahassee, Florida

ANDREW SMITH
Nashville, Tennessee

HOSEA WILLIAMS
Savannah, Georgia

Formerly 3115 Gilbert Avenue, Savannah, Georgia. Special Consultant, Voter Registration, Savannah. President of Chatham County Crusade for Voters.

R. G. WILLIAMS
Washington, D.C.

VIRGIL WOOD
Roxbury, Massachusetts

In early part of 1963, VIRGIL A. WOOD was pastor of the Diamond Hill Baptist Church, Lynchburg, Virginia, and a leader in the Lynchburg Branch of Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In September, 1963, Reverend VIRGIL WOOD left Lynchburg to go to Boston, Massachusetts, area.

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

EXECUTIVE STAFF

(All Atlanta based except SEPTIMA CLARK and I. M. AUGUSTINE)

WYATT TEE WALKER
Executive Director

Formerly of Petersburg, Virginia.

ANDREW J. [illegible]
Program Director

A Congregationalist Minister from New Orleans.

DOROTHY F. [illegible]TON
Educational Director

Formerly from Petersburg, Virginia. Husband - GEORGE [illegible]. Formerly Secretary to the Petersburg Improvement Association. Formerly Director of the Citizenship School of Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Current residence - 958 Lena Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia. Husband works at Army Base near Petersburg, Virginia, or Alexandria, Virginia. Former Residences - 320 West Street, Petersburg, Virginia, and 518 S. Jefferson Street, Petersburg, Virginia.

C. T. VIVIAN
Director of Affiliates

Currently subject of Security Matter - C investigation.

SEPTIMA P. CLARK
Supervisor, Citizenship Education
Dorchester, Georgia

Worked at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee.

EDWARD T. CLAYTON
Public Relations Director

Came to Atlanta, Georgia, from Los Angeles, California. Formerly worked for Jet Magazine.

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

HARRY O. BOWIE
Personnel Director

Born Charlotte, North Carolina, Age 52 in 1963. Joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference organization in August, 1963. He joined the Red Cross in 1942 and subsequently became Administrative Assistant, Chief of Personnel. Served with Red Cross for 17 years.

I. M. AUGUSTINE
General Counsel
New Orleans, Louisiana

The Bureau instructed that each office covering the territory in which the individuals reside should review their files on the individual for any pertinent subversive information and furnish to the Bureau, New York and Atlanta in a memorandum form suitable for dissemination. The memo should reach the Bureau within 30 days from the date requested. In the event information has previously been furnished to the Bureau concerning these persons, the field office should not merely refer to the previous communication but should prepare a current up-to-date letterhead memorandum.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	JUN 5 1964	1/6-6/1/64

TITLE OF CASE

SECRET

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] TYPED BY klp

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Recorded Class DATE 12-5-79 TLB

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Class DATE 6-11-80

b7C

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] dated 1/10/64, at NY. b7C

Bureau letter dated 5/5/64, captioned as above.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies for information purposes.

[redacted] (C) b1

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Dissemination DATE 3-3-78 DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
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(1-100-427079)
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (RM)
1-G-2, First Army, NYC (RM)
1-OSI, 2nd Air Force District, NYC (RM)
1-DIO, 3rd Naval District, NYC (RM)
3-New York (100-149194)
(1-100-151548)

100-438794-90

REC. 20

57 JUN 8 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

CLASS. & EXT. BY Spatelmann REASON - FCIM II, 1-2 DATE OF REVIEW 6/5/84 4/17/80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6086
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/jgl 4/15/77

APR 2 1984

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s): (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-90 pages B, 19

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-149194

INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	

b1

LEADS

Two copies of this report are being furnished to the Atlanta Office inasmuch as the National headquarters of the SCLC is in Atlanta, Georgia. One copy of this report is being furnished to the Bureau file Cominfil Racial Matters and one copy to the NY file on Cominfil Racial Matters, in view of the close association of the SCLC in that field.

COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

NY 200-149194

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NY. Will follow and report Cominfil of the SCLC in 60 days.

- D* -
COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Copy to: 1-G-2, First Army, NYC (RM)
1-OSI, Second Air Force District, NYC (RM)
1-DIO, Third Naval District, NYC (RM)

b7C

Report of: Office: New York, New York

Date: [redacted]

Field Office File #: 6/5/64 Bureau File #: 100-438794

Title: 100-149194

Character: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Amended class DATE 12-5-79 TLB

Synopsis:

[redacted]

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(S) TLB
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF class DATE 8-11-80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF [illegible] DATE [illegible]

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon information received that members of the Communist Party (CP) have infiltrated the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). This investigation is directed solely toward establishing the extent and the result of this infiltration. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is not investigating the legitimate activities of the SCLC.

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5-2 [illegible]
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/5/84

SECRET

Group 1
~~Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by 10080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/rjg 11/5/77

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference will be abbreviated by the initials SCLC where appropriate in this report.

A. LOCATION, OFFICIALS, FINANCES

The Manhattan Address Telephone Directory, published by the New York Telephone Company on May 12, 1964, contains the following listings:

A. For the building at 15 East 40th Street, Southern Christian Leadership Conference - LE 2-0277.

B. For the building at 312 West 125th Street, Southern Christian Leadership Conference - UN 6-2000.

The 1963-1964 Manhattan Telephone Directory, published by the New York Telephone Company, contains the following listing:

Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 312 West 125th Street - UN 6-2000.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b1

(C) [redacted] b1 b7D

Among the ministers active in securing signatures for a "Clergy Appeal to the President on behalf of MORTON SOBELL", which appeal was circulated and sponsored by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) was the Rev. THOMAS KILGORE, Jr.

[redacted] (C) b1

A characterization of the CSJMS may be found in the appendix section attached hereto.

B. CP BACKGROUND OF NEW YORK CITY PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SCLC

The association and degree of association of the following persons with the SCLC or policy making officials of the SCLC will be set forth in Section C.

CLARENCE JONES is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1 C

[redacted] (C) b1

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The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C) b1

SAUL MILLS was one of the persons known by this source to be a concealed Communist.

[redacted] (C) b1

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL, who is also known as JACK O'DELL, was formerly employed as administrator for the SCLC office in New York City, but his services were terminated after his CP affiliations had received publicity.

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] (C)

The "New York Herald Tribune", a New York City daily newspaper, in its issue of August 14, 1963, on page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails a Leader of March". This article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator STROM THURMOND, BAYARD RUSTIN admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. RUSTIN also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" in its issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, states that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary of the War Resisters League, was one of a number of non-Communist observers at the Communist National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

HARRY H. WACHTEL is the Executive Vice-President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights at 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] c

[redacted] g.

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NY [redacted] c

[redacted] c

A characterization of the NLG may be found in the appendix section attached hereto.

C. CP INFLUENCE ON SCLC

MARTIN LUTHER KING and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 1, 1964, about a book which KING had written for publication. JONES advised KING that he (JONES) and STANLEY LEVISON had discussed the book and thought the treatment was excellent. KING said that he felt that he would have to change the book if the last chapter was included since it included the "poor white" as being underprivileged and deserving of preferential treatment. JONES said this chapter would link preferential treatment with the struggle against poverty and was excellent. (X)(M)

[redacted] c b1

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[illegible] 100-24[illegible]

CLARENCE JONES on February 4, 1964, said that in a few months the SCLC would take over half of the office space of the Gandhi Society at 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

A characterization of Freedomways Associates may be found in the appendix section attached hereto.

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 11, 1964, about routine affairs of the SCLC. LEVISON advised JONES to get the lists of contributors to the SCLC from RUTH BAILEY, an employee at the 312 West 125th Street office, as soon as possible and to bring the lists to ADELE KANTER, an employee of the SCLC at 15 East 40th Street, New York City. (S)(U)

[redacted] (C) b1

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STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 15, 1964, about routine affairs of the SCLC and in particular about the SCLC mailing lists and the key to the safety deposit box maintained by the SCLC. LEVISON said that he paid the box rent for the safety deposit box and was one of the signators for the box and thus he could probably have a key made by the bank. (S)(M)

[redacted] (C) b1

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 17, 1964, about the affairs of the New York Office of the SCLC and in particular about the mailing lists in the possession of RUTH BAILEY who was reluctant to relinquish these lists. LEVISON suggested to JONES that he should have the headquarters of the SCLC in Atlanta, Georgia, mail a letter to BAILEY advising her to obey all of the orders of JONES inasmuch as he had complete authority over the New York Office of the SCLC. (S)(M)

[redacted] (C) b1

CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON conferred on February 18, 1964, concerning SCLC affairs and in particular about the SCLC mailing lists still in the possession of RUTH BAILEY. (S)(M)

[redacted] (C) b1

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 19, 1964, about the affairs of the SCLC and in particular about the mailing lists of the SCLC in the possession of RUTH BAILEY. LEVISON said that he would send ADELE KANTER, the new employee of the SCLC, after the lists. (S)(M)

[redacted] (C) b1

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CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON conferred on February 26, 1964, about SCLC affairs and in particular about the publishing of an article by MARTIN LUTHER KING in "The Nation", a weekly magazine. LEVISON said that he had not sent a substitute article to "The Nation" and he asked JONES to call this magazine and advise them that the substitute material was being sent to them in order to prevent problems with the copyrights in connection with KING's forthcoming book. (4) (4)

[redacted] (4) b1

MARTIN LUTHER KING and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 26, 1964, about an article written by KING for "The Nation" regarding the civil rights movement. KING asked JONES to hold up publication of this article. JONES advised KING that "we" have been reviewing the records of the New York Office of the SCLC and going over the mailing lists and mailing procedures. KING discussed fund raising affairs of the SCLC in the New York area.

[redacted] (4) b1

CLARENCE JONES and MARTIN LUTHER KING discussed SCLC affairs on February 27, 1964, and in particular the advantages and disadvantages of hiring BAYARD RUSTIN as a staff member of the SCLC. KING said that he had discussed this hiring with

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HARRY WACHTEL and suggested that JONES and WACHTEL confer with KING about this problem before making any definite decision. JONES advised KING that the decision to hire RUSTIN was a crucial one in view of the inquiries which KING had been getting about his Communist associations.

[redacted] (c). b1

STANLEY LEVISON and ADELE KANTER conferred on February 28, 1964, about routine office affairs of the SCLC and LEVISON instructed KANTER to advise MARTIN LUTHER KING that a schedule of mailings by the New York Office of the SCLC had been planned in order to reach the recipients while the United States Senate filibuster on civil rights was in progress. (b)

[redacted] (c) b1

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on February 28, 1964, about affairs of the SCLC and the need to have several questions answered by MARTIN LUTHER KING during a visit by KING to New York City on February 29, 1964. LEVISON said that other civil rights organizations were replacing the SCLC in the eyes of the people and attributed this to lack of planning by KING and a lack of leadership ability. LEVISON said that the SCLC and the influence of KING might be "second rate" in a short time unless "we" can get to KING. (b)(4)

[redacted] (c) b1

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CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON conferred on March 2, 1964, about routine affairs of the SCLC and in particular about the plan of LEVISON and ADELE KANTER to go to Atlanta, Georgia, on March 9, 1964. LEVISON said that he had conferred with MARTIN LUTHER KING on Saturday (February 29, 1964) about the hiring of BAYARD RUSTIN, and LEVISON said that after all the discussions they (the SCLC) would probably hire RUSTIN. (U)

[redacted] (U) b1

CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON on March 5, 1964, discussed affairs of the SCLC and in particular the possibility of hiring BAYARD RUSTIN as northern coordinator for the SCLC and the possibility that RUSTIN would refuse the job when he learned that he would be under the direction of CLARENCE JONES. LEVISON and JONES discussed plans to visit Atlanta, Georgia. (U)

[redacted] (U) b1

CLARENCE JONES and HARRY WACHTEL conferred on March 6, 1964, about routine affairs of the SCLC and in particular about National Staff personnel.

[redacted] (U) b1

MARTIN LUTHER KING and CLARENCE JONES discussed on March 10, 1964, an article which was to be published in "The Nation" and which KING had desired to withdraw from publication. JONES told KING that he had understood that a substitution of articles had been made and that the publisher did not do what he had promised to do. JONES told KING that he (JONES) would discuss the publishing of this article with LEVISON and follow his (LEVISON's) advice. (U)

[redacted] (U) b1

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STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on March 13, 1964, regarding routine affairs of the SCLC and in particular concerning personnel of the New York Office of the SCLC. LEVISON and JONES agreed to sending a letter to the treasurer of the SCLC in Atlanta, Georgia, advising him not to honor any of the bills of the New York Office of the SCLC after March 15, 1964, except for bills for the rent of the office. (S) 4

[redacted] (C) b1

BERNARD LEE, an assistant to MARTIN LUTHER KING, and CLARENCE JONES conferred on March 14, 1964, about a speaking engagement at which KING was to be the featured speaker. LEE said that he had been instructed to find out from JONES what stand KING should take concerning several recent militant civil rights actions which had taken place in the New York City area.

[redacted] (C) b1

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CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON conferred on March 14, 1964, concerning routine affairs of the SCLC and in particular about the possibility of BAYARD RUSTIN being employed as the New York representative of the SCLC. LEVISON and JONES agreed that it would be better not to hire RUSTIN because of his liabilities and the problems his hiring would cause. (S)(M)

[redacted] (C) b1

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES discussed routine affairs of the SCLC on March 16, 1964, and in particular the sources for raising funds in the New York area and the disbursal of these funds thus raised to churches in the Georgia area. LEVISON and JONES then discussed National Staff personnel of the SCLC and local New York Office personnel. (S)(M) [redacted] (C) b1

MARTIN LUTHER KING and CLARENCE JONES discussed routine SCLC affairs on March 24, 1964, and the fact that KING had been requested to appear at an affair in New York City honoring a political figure. JONES and KING agreed that KING should not appear at this affair, but should instead merely send a telegram. JONES suggested that KING only participate in politics on a national basis, if at all. JONES and KING then discussed the pending debate on legislation in Washington, D.C., and personnel changes in the SCLC staff.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C)

MARTIN LUTHER KING and RALPH ABERNATHY, Financial Secretary - Treasurer of the SCLC, conferred with CLARENCE JONES on March 31, 1964, concerning routine affairs of the New York Office of the SCLC. KING advised that he desired RUTH BAILEY retained as an office worker in the New York Office and then all discussed the relocation of the New York Office of the SCLC.

[redacted] b1

STANLEY LEVISON and ADELE KANTER conferred about routine SCLC matters on April 1, 1964, and discussed SCLC finances and the success of a current SCLC fund raising appeal. (U)

[redacted] b1

On page 28 of the April 15, 1964 issue of thee "New York Herald Tribune" is a feature article by staff writer and syndicated columnist JOSEPH ALSOP which reports that despite the feebleness of the CP it had begun to infiltrate the civil rights movement and in particular that MARTIN LUTHER KING was still accepting Communist collaboration and even Communist advice. The article reports that Communist HUNTER PITTS O'DELL had been dropped in 1963 by the SCLC, but reported that an even more important associate of KING was a key figure in the covert apparatus of the CP, and that KING continued a second-hand connection with this figure.

MARTIN LUTHER KING and CLARENCE JONES discussed on April 17, 1964, an article by feature writer JOSEPH ALSOP regarding Communist influence in the SCLC. JONES advised KING that he had considered asking KING to make an appointment with the Federal Government Administration in Washington, D.C., in order to set the record straight as to the extent of KING's contacts with LEVISON. JONES said that he had talked with LEVISON who felt strongly that KING should see (U) (4)

a representative of the Government about this allegation. JONES advised KING that he (KING) should answer questions about his association with LEVISON by stating that this association was only during a transition period while O'DELL's responsibilities were in the process of being shifted, and that it was necessary for JONES to see LEVISON and it was also necessary for LEVISON to visit the SCLC headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. (S)(U)

[redacted](C) b1

CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON conferred on April 19, 1964, about the reaction of MARTIN LUTHER KING to an article by syndicated columnist JOSEPH ALSOP which alleged Communist influence on KING and the SCLC. JONES said to LEVISON that KING was very disturbed by this allegation, but did not know the correct approach to take to the problem. LEVISON said that this allegation was very serious, and that he felt that KING should answer it by stating that there was a misunderstanding and a misinterpretation of a few pieces of evidence. (S)(U)

[redacted](C) b1

MARTIN LUTHER KING and WALTER FAUNTROY, Regional Representative of the SCLC in Washington, D.C., conferred on April 21, 1964, about SCLC matters and in particular about a newspaper article which alleged Communist influence on the SCLC. KING stated at this time that he knew that this article referred to association which KING had had with JACK O'DELL and STANLEY LEVISON and he wanted it emphasized that when the past association of O'DELL and LEVISON had become known to KING, he had dropped O'DELL from the SCLC staff and was discontinuing his association with LEVISON. KING said that LEVISON continued limited contact with CLARENCE JONES of New York, but this was necessary because of LEVISON's work [redacted])

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CLARENCE JONES and MARTIN LUTHER KING conferred on April 23, 1964, about a statement to be issued to the press on that date in San Francisco. JONES advised KING that this statement was a "good one" and added that "we" (JONES and ADELE KANTER) had worked on it all night. KING said that he himself felt that it was an excellent statement. JONES advised KING that he had spoken to KANTER and had advised her how she should conduct herself with relation to STANLEY LEVISON and that she should not see LEVISON except in a case of emergency. (S)(4)

[redacted](C) b1

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES discussed on April 24, 1964, a press release issued in California by the SCLC concerning the statements to the effect that the CP was endeavoring to and succeeding in infiltrating the civil rights movement and exploiting its leaders. LEVISON and JONES discussed the fact that the SCLC had made a broad statement disavowing any Communist connection and had in turn attacked the Federal Administration in Washington, D.C. for lack of action in connection with violations of civil rights. JONES advised LEVISON that MARTIN LUTHER KING had stated to high Federal Administration contacts that the SCLC had had only limited contact with CP figures and this only during a period of transition. (S) (4)

[redacted](C) b1

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STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES had a conference on April 24, 1964, concerning SCLC affairs. LEVISON told JONES that he had had a talk with ADELE KANTER and had been told by her that JONES had instructed her not to contact LEVISON except under extraordinary circumstances, and that she should contact JONES first in order to learn if it was necessary or desirable to contact LEVISON. LEVISON also advised JONES that he felt that ADELE KANTER should have someone whom she could meet with and call and who would have an expert background and sound judgement in the civil rights field. LEVISON suggested one SAUL MILLS as this person. JONES advised LEVISON that he would arrange a meeting between KANTER and MILLS. (S) (U)

[redacted] (C) b1

STANLEY LEVISON and CLARENCE JONES conferred on May 19,1964, about the actions of BAYARD RUSTIN and his experience in the civil rights field. LEVISON also stated that contributions to the SCLC had been very bad and the financial returns to the SCLC were getting worse with each mailing. (S) (U)

[redacted] (C) b1

DORA MC DONALD, Secretary to MARTIN LUTHER KING, on May 20,1964, asked CLARENCE JONES to furnish her with background information concerning a speech to be made by KING at a later date in the New York City area.

[redacted] (C) b1

CLARENCE JONES and HARRY WACHTEL discussed SCLC affairs on May 21, 1964. Both discussed the attendance of MARTIN LUTHER KING at a private meeting to be held in New York City on May 23, 1964, at which there would be detailed discussions about current events in the civil

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rights movement. WACHTEL said that he had recently advised KING to discuss current events in his speeches since people were not interested in KING's speeches on non-violence. WACHTEL said that KING had requested that WACHTEL and JONES give him assistance in the preparation of speeches following this new tactic. JONES and WACHTEL agreed that they would have to prepare something for MARTIN LUTHER KING. U

[redacted] (c) b1

CLARENCE JONES and ADELE KANTER discussed routine SCLC affairs on May 22, 1964. KANTER advised JONES that a recent SCLC mailing campaign had been successful and JONES advised KANTER that he would so advise MARTIN LUTHER KING the following day. KANTER advised JONES that LEVISON had told her to tell JONES that he should support a certain position in discussing affairs with MARTIN LUTHER KING and JONES said that he would support this position. (U)

[redacted] (c) b1

On page 12 of the May 31, 1964 edition of "The Worker", an east coast Communist newspaper, is a news article entitled, "Leftist Rally June 4", which reports that the Rev. JAMES BEVEL of the SCLC would address the 4th annual meeting of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties to be held in New York City. Rev. BEVEL was described as "working with the voters' movement in Alabama". HENRY WINSTON, described in this article as "a spokesman of the Communist Party", was also reported to be a speaker. U

A characterization of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties may be found in the appendix section attached hereto.

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APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties:

"CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES (NEW YORK CITY)

"1. 'On the basis of its investigations and hearings to date, the committee concludes that the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and a coordinating and organizing group in support thereof, titled the "Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties," are Communist fronts. Created, dominated, and controlled by members and officials of the Communist Party, the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties were organized as propaganda devices for the conduct of "mass activity" in support of the avowed objective of "reversal or nonapplication" of the Supreme Court decisions of June 5, 1961, which upheld the constitutionality of the registration and disclosure provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 as applied to the Communist Party, and the Smith Act membership clause making punishable active and purposive membership in the Communist Party.'

'* * * The long-range objective of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties is to serve as the vehicle for concealed Communist participation in, and direction of, propaganda and agitational activities aimed to nullify the Internal Security and Smith Acts.'

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2. APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

"* * * Committee investigation disclosed that the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties was formed on or about June 12, 1961 * * *." (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report and Hearings on Manipulation of Public Opinion by Organizations Under Concealed Control of the Communist Party (National Assembly for Democratic Rights and Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties), House Report 1282, Part 1, October 2 and 3, 1961, pp. 137, 143 and 144.)"

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1. **APPENDIX**

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

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1. APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation. (U)

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by James Jackson, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA. (U)

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
June 5, 1964

New York 100-149194

Title: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Character: Internal Security - C

Reference is made to the New York report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

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All sources (except anyllisted below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

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RE: COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
SOUTHERN REGION
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE 2-22-78 JEB/LES

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Special Agent in Charge

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REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2, 3
DATE OF REVIEW 6-22-84
4/17/80

56 JUN 23 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

4-740 (2-7-79)

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-UR dated 6/2/64 page 2.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] (C)

A check of the Hammond telephone directory shows that telephone number 386-3351 is listed in the name of Dr. W. D. TRELLUE, 150 South 7th Street, Ponchatoula, Louisiana. The indices of the New Orleans Office do not contain any reference to Dr. W. D. TRELLUE. (U)

Investigation continuing to identify "JIM" and the Bureau will be kept advised. (U)

In the event any of the above information is used, it is requested that the information be paraphrased to protect the identity of the informant. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

6/4/64 CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF CLASS DATE 6-11-83 RB

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp2 tcp/rm/bbj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 3, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/84
12/3/79

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. U

Source used in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] U

b2
b7D

[redacted]

b1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

[redacted] (C)

4-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 6) (RM)
(1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1-New York (100-151548) (42)
JCS:rmv
(9)

303

74 JUN 19 1964

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY Sp2 tcp/bbj

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
202 JUN 16 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

4-740 (2-7-79)

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XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 6/4/64 page 3

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XXXXXX

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NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Bu 100-3-116

New York, New York
June 4, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Class 6-11-80 DATE TLJ

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On June 3, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Clarence Jones contacted Harry Wachtel on that date. Jones said that he wanted to know what to do about the rent for the Gandhi Society Office (Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City) and he indicated that he was undecided about selling the furniture and the typewriters in the office. Jones and Wachtel reached the decision that they would have the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) take over the Gandhi Society Office inasmuch as the SCLC needs a New York office, and it was agreed that the SCLC could use the furniture and the typewriters. U

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. U

[redacted] C

b1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF [illegible] DATE [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~ 100-438794-
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 11/15/77 LED/rjg

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp2 top/jrm/btj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/4/84
4/17/80

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Harry H. Wachtel is the Executive Vice-President for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the . . .

SECRET CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

" 'Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-56)

FBI

Date: 6/6/64 CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO

CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(Bufile 100-3-116)
(SD 100-13117)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
(Bufile 100-106670)
(SD 100-13230)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF CLASS DATE 6-11-50

Re Atlanta airtel to the Bureau dated 4/14/64; Atlanta radiogram to the Bureau, 5/21/64.

Enclosed are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated as above and captioned "TALKS BY REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE AND CALIFORNIA WESTERN UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ON MAY 29, 1964." Copies are being furnished to offices having an interest in this matter.

7 - Bureau (3 - 100-3-116)(3 - 100-106670)(1 - Southern Christian Leadership Conference)(Enc 7)(AM REG)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6520A)(1 - 100-5586)(1 - 157-169)
(1 - 100-5718)(Enc 4)(AM REG)
2 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-24345B)(1 - 100-57229)(Enc 2)(AM REG)
2 - New York (1 - 100-151548)(1 - 100-46729)(Enc 2)(AM REG)
1 - Phoenix (1 - 100-CP,USA,Negro Question)(Enc 1)(AM REG)
1 - San Francisco (1 - 100-CP,USA,Negro Question)(Enc 1)(AM REG)
6 - San Diego (1 - 100-13117)(1 - 100-13230)(1 - 100-13140)
(1 - 157-99) [redacted] (4) b1

BAS JEF
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 tpl/rs
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4,3,5
DATE OF REVIEW 6/6/84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY SP2 tpl/rs

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
201 JUN 10 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

53 JUN 17 1964

JUN 8 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

b1

[redacted]

The letterhead memorandum has been classified "Confidential," since data furnished by informants might compromise these sources.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Diego, California
June 6, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

TALKS BY REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE AND CALIFORNIA WESTERN UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ON MAY 29, 1964

b1

(C) [redacted] that at 2:00 PM on May 29, 1964, Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. spoke to a near-capacity crowd of approximately 1,500 people in the Open Air Theater at San Diego State College, San Diego, California.

KING emphasized the importance of passing the civil rights legislation now in Congress and of defeating the initiative to nullify present California civil rights statutes which will be on the November ballot. He pointed out that man's scientific genius has made the world one in a geographic sense, but now man must make the world one in the terms of brotherhood and peace. He said people must get rid of the idea that there are superior and inferior races. KING called for immediate action to rid the country of segregation. He said civil rights leaders realize that integration can be achieved only when all men truly want it, but that legislation is needed to change men's habits, after which the change of heart will follow. KING urged passage of the civil rights bill now pending in the Senate, warning that its defeat might bring peril to the nation and that the evil forces keeping the racial problem in existence might become malignant and bring the races an incurable cancer.

There were no incidents or arrests at this meeting.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Declassification DATE 12/14/77 EJS

100-438794-✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Declassification DATE 12/14/77 EJS

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 ON 11/15/77 LED/cjg.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2tapling/bj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/6/84

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

TALKS BY REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE AND CALIFORNIA
WESTERN UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,
ON MAY 29, 1964

b1

[redacted] (c) that at 8:00 PM on May 29, 1964, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. addressed an estimated 11,000 people at California Western University in San Diego, California. Attendance figures accounted for 9,000 people in the Golden Gym and another 2,000 listening over loudspeakers in the open-air Greek Theater.

KING stated, "It is a desecration of the American heritage to have so perverted the intent of the framers of our Constitution, that freedom has been withheld from whole sections of our populace because of racial diversity. It is a defiance of our law to refuse to grant its protection equally and impartially to all our people." KING told the story of Rip Van Winkle with a modern connotation: "Too many Caucasians are sleeping through a revolution. By the time they awake, tragedy that could have been avoided will have caught them in its wake."

Local ministers were asked to take their proverbial role of leadership because "an apathetic church is betraying its trust." Sponsors of the program were Western Christian Leadership Conference, Southeastern Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, San Diego County Council of Churches, San Diego Ministerial Association, Associated Studentbody of California Western University, and United Church Women of San Diego. The choir of Calvary Baptist Church presented appropriate selections.

Derogatory literature was distributed to those entering the campus by persons believed to be John Birchers. There were no incidents or arrests.

The San Diego Police Department was cognizant of these public functions.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-523 (Rev. 11-29-61)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Diego, California
June 6, 1964

Title TALKS BY REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE AND CALIFORNIA WESTERN UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ON MAY 29, 1964

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum captioned as above, dated June 6, 1964, at San Diego, California

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6-8-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 6/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL — AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
Via _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-65141)

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
IS - C

For the Bureau's information, there are enclosed herewith one copy each of the following:

1. SCLC Handbook for Freedom Army Recruits;

2. "Confidential Report from Alabama Legislative Commission to Preserve the Peace to State, County and City Officials, April 30, 1964"

Enclosures are xdroxed duplications of originals furnished by [redacted] (b)(7)(d)

The originals have been returned to [redacted] at his request.

The Bureau will note in enclosure #2 a reference to Mr. HOOVER's testimony concerning the Communist Party infiltration of the Negro movement.

The above is furnished for information only.

100-438794-91

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Los Angeles
GGB:ba
(4)

REC 47

2 JUN 4 1964

ST-112

COPIES DESTROYED
354 OCT 22 1970

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 JUN 22 1964

MESSAGE FROM DR. KING

The Non-violent movement has made great strides toward freedom in the past few years; it is now time for us to stride into freedom. It is fitting that this big push into an integrated society, fostering representative government should take place in Alabama. Here our first steps were made in the Montgomery Bus Protest. Our major effort toward an open society occurred in Birmingham. Alabama then is the battlefield for Constitutional government. If the Negro doesn't have the right to vote in Alabama, then his future is endangered everywhere. If court orders and Congressional legislature are not enforced here in the deep South, then our American Dream has not been fulfilled.

I call upon you, men of good will, as did the Apostle Paul, to "give your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and acceptable unto God", in loving service that we might redeem the soul of America through our action here in Alabama.

Martin Luther King Jr.

In Memorium.....

Herbert Lee

William Moore

Medgar Evers

Addie Mae Collins

Denise McNair

Carole Robertson

Johnnie Robinson

Virgil Ware

Cynthia Wesley

and the others

. . .who died

DEDICATION

When we heard of the tragic deaths of Medgar Evers, Herbert Lee, William Moore, and the young people in Alabama, most of us wanted to do something. We differed on what should be done, and most of us indeed did not know what to do, but within everyone of us in the freedom movement there was a deep concern that they not die in vain.

Let us rededicate our lives to the cause for which their lives were taken.

We embark upon and serve in this project with the knowledge that it is their sacrifices that inspire this program. We go forth with their spirits in our hearts.

In this way may the sacrificed lives of our brothers and sisters find Resurrection in us, the living.

The joy of Resurrection now replaces the sorrow of death.

They Live!

JAIL

Being in jail is an important way that we can point up a serious wrong. When we are in jail, freedom is foremost on the minds of our friends and relatives and they are more likely to cooperate and to act at this time. The issues of freedom or segregation is in the newspapers. Our being in jail gives others a chance to write letters, telephone and talk about the issue we are trying to point up. Our being in jail inspires others to demonstrate and often to join us. Our opponents are more likely to think about the problem and if we can persuade them they often change their minds in the behalf of justice. The attention of the entire country can be focused so that enough pressure can be brought to bear upon public officials to do what is right. Being in jail can bring about a crisis great enough so that people can not run away from the problem any longer. They must think about it and solve it. That is how we can bring about changes without harming anyone. Staying in jail can bring to bear the moral pressure of the country and world on the state of Alabama. In this way a freedom army will be of more service to the cause in jail than they could be on the outside. Each person in jail will have his own moral weight against the unjust government of Alabama. As long as he stays in jail he can keep his weight against the state and inspire others to put their weight against it. If our endurance and capacity to suffer are great enough, Alabama will have to yield to the weight of righteousness. Alabama will have to give us vote.

We will not be posting bond (except in extreme cases like serious illness or emergency) because as soon as we come out of jail our most important weapon, moral force, will be lost and everyone will go back to thinking about their everyday problems and living under the injustice as we have for so many years. Briefly, here are some more reasons that we will not be posting bonds:

1. As soon as we post bond, the fight is off moral grounds (our weapon) and into the courts (opponents weapon). Segregationists have legal strategies that are designed to maintain segregation, and they are in control of the courts.

2. The difference between a reckless, lawless person and members of the freedom army is that we feel that our breaking a certain unjust law or injunction or disobeying an official is so necessary to the cause of justice that we are completely willing to pay the consequences of breaking that law, so we are willing to serve our entire jail term. . . . . .

3. When we are in jail, our families and friends are interested and act; when we get out they soon forget about freedom and the movement dies.

4. If workers on the outside have to spend their time finding and arranging bond, they have that much less time to carry the fight forward.

5. It doesn't make sense to get in jail and then want to get out. We could just stay out in the first place and not waste the time and bond money.

6. We've signed up to serve for a year. We have nothing to do in that time but fight for freedom so why hurry to get out of jail?

7. While we're in jail we're the state's problem. They have to feed us, endure the moral pressure from across the country, wonder what the movement will do next, and they know the movement is alive. We don't want to remove ourselves from their responsibility until we can be first class citizens.

8. Alabama does not obey the law. Court rulings mean nothing to them. So our appealing to higher courts and finally getting a favorable ruling may not actually do us much good.

HINTS FOR A MORE PROFITABLE STAY IN JAIL

Remember that jailing us in an attempt by our opponents at demoralizing us. Therefore, it will take everyone's co-operation in seeing that the group does not become down in spirits.

It is absolutely necessary that a daily routine schedule be worked out by those in jail. It should include time for:

a.) group worship
b.) individual meditation
c.) discussions on various aspects of segregation and nonviolence
d.) cleaning up
e.) recreation
f.) free time

Try to do things in a dignified and systematic manner. It is well to have two people take food from the jailor and serve the others in the cell rather than everyone scrambling for his own. Take turns cleaning up and doing the various jobs.

Do not be easily fooled. Jail officials often say things that may not be true in order to demoralize us or start quarreling and fighting in the group. They may tell you that the people on the outside have given up and are not doing anything. They may say that some freedom fighters in another part of the jail said something unkind about you. They, in effort to make you want to post bond may tell you that everyone else in other jails and other cells has gotten out and left you. They may try to scare you by telling you you've been charged with a serious crime carrying years and years of jail. Don't believe or worry about any such things until you are told by one of your leaders whom you know knows what he's talking about. Do not repeat rumors that you hear without knowing that they are true.

Jailors may try to scare you by saying that they'll put you into solitary confinement or by yelling at you or talking loudly or by taking your mattresses or such things. Don't be frightened or fooled by such tactics. If you think about it, they are unimportant.

Don't leave one person "out on a limb" by himself. For instance if a jailor is about to take someone to solitary confinement, immediately everyone insist that he take them too. If a jailor should hit someone, everyone should insist that he too is guilty and try to protect the one who was hit. If everyone tries to see that what happens to one happens to all, individuals will be better protected and the jail officials will see that we are not afraid of them.

Don't pick fights with fellow prisoners or participate in teasing or conversations that may cause arguments or hurt anyone's feelings. Try to discourage others from such talk.

Write letters to your family and friends encouraging them to attend mass meetings, join you in jail, or cooperate in whatever freedom efforts are taking place on the outside.

Don't get excited at rumors or threats.

Wouldn't it be good if everyone in the whole state of Alabama interested in civil rights could get together and work for freedom at the same time?

We have been trying to fight in our own movements in in our towns. We are not moving fast enough with a few of us in many places trying to do something. If we get together there will be thousands of us and we can accomplish what we want. We are getting an army together. It will be a nonviolent army to fight segregation.

In a regular war people leave home, leave their families and jobs, leave school, or whatever they are doing and go off to fight. We must do the same thing if we are ever going to be free. We must leave our homes and whatever we are doing and join the rest of the people who will ge going off this spring to fight segregation.

So this spring, 1964, on a certain date which will be kept secret until the time comes, a call will go out for all those who have volunteered to REPORT FOR DUTY... Schools across the state will be closed because the students will be gone to the army. Women and girls will fight this war as well as the men and boys. Ministers, young people, adults, everyone must respond to the call if we are to get free!

This is a serious business. Many people have lost their lives because of the evil system of segregation: Herbert Lee and Medgar Evers in Mississippi, the children killed the day of the bombing of the Church in Birmingham, William Moore and all the young Negro men you know of, shot to death and lynched by white men in this state. With it in mind that people have lost their lives because of segregation,

Let us give one year of our lives for freedom.

That's right. We are asking everyone who joins to commit himself for one year to do work in this army. A year is necessary because this is not something we will do for a little while and then quit. We must finish the job and win the war.

There will be thousands of people coming from all over the country. You can't afford to be left behind. Mail your pledge card today. Enlist now in the Freedom Army.

OUR OBJECTIVES

What do we want to accomplish?

There are many, many injustices in Alabama, and we'd like to get rid of them all. But it can easily be seen that one thing has to be taken at the time.

One of our most serious problems is that in Alabama, Negro people cannot vote.

Much of what happens to all of us is determined by officials who are elected to office. These elected officials often decide what kind of job we will have or if we work at all, what kind of houses we have to live in, and what laws we must obey. They decide much about our schools, whether restaurants and other business places will be segregated or integrated and many things important to our everyday lives.

If Negroes voted, we could put the kind of Negroes and whites into office who would look out for the interest of all the people both black and white.

Negro people must get the right to vote so that we can protect ourselves and help decide what happens to us, our state, and our nation.

Poll tax, literacy tests, insults at the courthouse and all such things are for the purpose of keeping Negroes from voting.

We must, if we are to be free, make it so that any person in Alabama can register and vote without having to answer any questions or write anything or pay poll tax. We must see that nobody is required to have any qualifications other than living in the state and being 21 years of age. We must see to it that, if necessary, the federal government send marshalls to every registration office in the state to make sure that Negroes are not insulted or discriminated against in any way.

If everyone can vote, we can elect into office people who will help integrate schools, restaurants, movies, etc., get Negroes better jobs and housing and be more fair and just to all the people.

OUR WEAPON

We all know that there is a lot of injustice in Alabama, especially against Negroes. If we're going to fight it we need the right kind of weapons. Guns won't do, knives won't do, curses and threats won't do. None of these have ever gotten rid of injustice without causing more trouble. Nonviolent direct action is a way of overcoming injustice without becoming unjust yourself. It's a way of fighting hatred without hating other people. It's a way of conquering fear without being overcome by it yourself. It is not a weapon of the weak, for takes a stronger person to use nonviolence well, than it does to fight.

Nonviolence is the attitude behind our words and actions. Nonviolence begins by remembering that the people who oppose us are human beings, in spite of the way they act sometimes. With this attitude in us, we treat our opponents as humans, showing them good will, even when we oppose them. We try to let them know that we are fighting against segregation not against white people.

With this attitude we recognize that there may have to be physical suffering before justice can come to Alabama and we pledge to take it upon ourselves rather than cause others to suffer. We do this because we want Negroes and whites to live together in justice and peace here in Alabama one day, and that day will not come by fighting and killing but by treating men as our brothers while insisting upon justice. That's what nonviolence does. That's why this army has to be a nonviolent army -- all the way.

CODE OF DISCIPLINE

1. We recognize that suffering is usually endured in the pro cess of social change; therefore we will joyfully accept al suffering upon ourselves, even unto death. We will neve retaliate or inflict suffering on another person.

2. We will refrain from violence of the fist, tongue or heart We will never swear or curse or make insulting or mean remark to any person.

3. We will always deal fairly with our opponent, no matte what he does. We will speak honestly and to the point.

4. We will always seek to know truth and to do God's will.

5. We will not resist arrest.

6. In the course of the struggle if anyone insults or attacks policeman or any segregationist, we will protect him fro insult or attack even at the risk of our lives.

7. We will willingly obey the orders given by our leaders o spokesmen during demonstrations because we recognize th importance of discipline during battle.

8. We will try to be helpful. We will be on the lookout for an one who may need our material or spiritual aid.

9. We will observe at all times with both friend and oppone the ordinary rules of courtesy.

10. We will strive to be in good spiritual and bodily health.

11. We will always remember that the movement seeks justic reconciliation, and brotherhood rather than victory over o opponent.

RULES FOR PRISON

1. A Freedom Army recruit should be a model prisoner.

2. We cheerfully accept jail discipline and its hardships. It's supposed to be rough. It's not supposed to be a picnic.

3. Always act and speak with honesty.

4. Cooperate with prison officials and don't break prison rules unless they are against dignity and self-respect or our principles.

5. We may protest and refuse food served insultingly on uncleanly.

6. Do all tasks allotted to the best of our ability.

7. Do not hesitate to ask for essential spiritual and physical needs, but do not be irritated if we do not get them.

8. Don't take part in improper joking with prison officials.

9. Don't bother trustees and jailors with unnecessary errands and asking of special privileges and favors.

10. Make no distinction between demonstrators and ordinary prisoners.

11. Ask no favors and claim no privileges which ordinary prisoners do not get and which we do not need strictly for reasons of health.

12. Apply the love principle to people in jail with you and do not be selfish.

13. We must do nothing to demoralize our fellow prisoners. Take responsibility for keeping everyone in good spirits. Do not take part in teasing or conversation that might hurt feelings or start a fight.

Clothing & Equipment To Bring With You When You Report For Duty

A. Clothing

Overalls or blue jeans or tough pants
2 sturdy cotton blouses or 2 shirts
(Bring one change; wear one change)
2 changes underclothing
Socks
Comfortable, sturdy flat shoes
Coat
Head covering (hat or scarf)

Girls--no make-up except for perhaps lipstick. The less you have to carry the better.

B. Other equipment

Toothbrush	Face soap
Toothpaste	Bible
Deodorant	This handbook

Bring enough lunch to last for one full day. This is i case of transportation delays, etc.

We urge you not to bring items not listed unless the are absolutely essential to you. The less you bring the fewe things you will have to keep up with and carry around.

The only item of jewelry you should bring is perhap a watch. This is not necessary however. No other jewelry. N ties, no high heels, no nylon stockings. We are coming to wor and to get our freedom, not to look sharp. However, everyon is always expected to be clean and well groomed.

If you have a sleeping bag, it will be helpful to brin it. If you don't have one, don't worry about it.

Get your things together now and arrange all of yo business so that when you are notified, you can be ready to g in one day.

SUGGESTED READING

If a soldier plans to fight a war using a gun as his weapon, his life may depend on how much he knows about his weapon and how well he can shoot his gun. If we plan to fight a war using the weapon of nonviolence, it would be well to learn all we can about nonviolence. You will want to read the following.

THE POWER OF NONVIOLENCE by Richard B. Gregg

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE by Henry David Thoreau. (An essay)

CONQUEST OF VIOLENCE by Joan Bondurant

NONVIOLENT RESISTANCE by M. K. Gandhi

ORGANIZING FOR NONVIOLENT ACTION (A pamphlet)

MY EXPERIMENTS WITH TRUTH by M. K. Gandhi

The above are available from our office.

FREEDOM SONGS

1. Ballad of the Sit-Ins
2. We'll Never Turn Back
3. Which Side Are You On?
4. Follow the Drinking Gourd
5. We Shall Overcome
6. We Are Soldiers in the Army
7. Keep Your Eyes on the Prize
8. Oh! Freedom
9. Come on up to Old Glory
10. We're on Our Way to Freedom Land
11. We Shall Not Be Moved

COMMITMENT CARDS

Sign one of these cards. The other one is for a friend or someone you know who wants to join up. Mail to:

FREEDOM ARMY RECRUITING CENTER
712 Dorsey Street
Montgomery 8, Alabama

If you know more people who want to join, more cards and handbooks like this one can be ordered from the above address.

If you would like for someone from our office to come and talk with your group and explain the project more fully, let us know.

I do hereby pledge

Cut along dotted line

I do hereby pledge

Cut along dotted line

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

FROM

ALABAMA LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO PRESERVE THE PEACE

TO

STATE, COUNTY AND CITY OFFICIALS

APRIL 30, 1964

Within the next four weeks there will be a massive assault upon the law of the State of Alabama and its municipalities. The assault will be sponsored and led by the following groups:

1. The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), headed and led by Martin Luther King, M. L. Shuttlesworth, Wyatt Tee Walker and others.

2. The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNICK), headed and led by John Lewis, James Dothard and others.

3. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), led by James Farmer, James Peck and others.

4. Cooperating with these groups will be the Southern Conference Educat Fund, headed by James A. Dombroski, Shuttlesworth, Carl and Ann Braden, Au Williams, and others.

Through these groups and their interlocking associations with Communist Party functionaries, the evidence is clear that subversive elements will i fluence, if not control, the coming demonstrations in Alabama. Both King Shuttlesworth are closely involved, on a personal basis, with known commun So is John Lewis, Wyatt Walker and Dothard. Lewis and Dothard represent t most militant wing of the civil rights movement.

Carl and Ann Braden have been officially identified as members of Commu Party cells in Kentucky. Dombrowski and Williams also have been identifie as Communist Party members and under Communist discipline, though they hav denied this.

King, Walker and Shuttlesworth are known to be closely aligned with kno Communist functionaries, including Hunter Pitts Odell, Abner W. Berry, the Bradens and James E. Jackson.

The Communists have stated repeatedly, and over a long period of time, their aim and goal is to create strife and civil disorder through racial d strations. Testimony of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, released last week,

stated in part;

"The infiltration, exploitation, and control of the Negro population ha long been a party goal and is one of the principal goals today....In this drive, Negroes have, over the years, been subjected to intensive and ex-- tensive agitation and propaganda...The Communist Party is attempting to us the Negro movement...We do know that Communist influence does exist in the Negro movement and it is this influence that is vitally important. It can be the means through which large masses can be caused to lose perspective on the issues involved..."

King's close association with known Communist already has been the subject of a staff study by this Commission. Last week these facts were born out in an article by liberal columnist Joseph Alsop, indicating that King and some of his associates may be virtual captives of the Communist.

From this background, we come to the present situation.

Within the past few days, King has published a handbook for demonstrato a press copy of which is in the hands of this Commission. The handbook sp out the major features for racial agitation in Alabama this summer, and sp cifically pin-points Birmingham as the prime target.

This Commission has evidence that of the 50,000 handbooks so printed an now being distributed, some 18,000 are being furnished by the SCLC to the Communist press for distribution. This includes the Communist Party's off organ in the United States, THE WORKER.

Principal features covered in the handbook are these:

1. A "freedom army" is being recruited from an address in Montgomery, the assault on Alabama. The recruiting headquarters is listed as 712 Dors Street. Those who sign in the "army" are being told by King that they mus give up everything else for a full year and submit to disciplin.

2. These "army volunteers" will fill the jails and refuse to make bond, thus bringing heavy financial pressure on the state and its political sub-divisions.

3. King still preaches his non-violent doctrine, but he reiterates his contempt for all laws with which he does not agree. He continues to preac his doctrine of anarchy. The whole campaign is designed to break local an

state laws, and to substitute force for law.

4. Volunteers are told to come with changes of clothing, food for at least one day, and sleeping bags, if possible. Evidently the orginazition plans to take care of them through local facilities after the first day.

5. School children and women will be used to spearhead the assaults wherever possible. Children are told to disregard school and attendance laws because they will be "in the army"

6. Though Birmingham will be the prime target, other cities in the sta will be hit. Sources available to this Commission indicate the assault ma begin shortly in Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Dothan, Selma and Gadsden. These are already in rehersal. The main assualt on Birmingham will apparently b gin between May 8 and May 30, 1964. The weekend of May 8--10 appears to be the earliest target date.

Demonstrations in cities other than Birmingham will be for limited obje tives. They will not be sustained. Local groups will be used. These dem strations are designed to spread and scatter state police forces, leaving fewer for use, if called, in Birmingham. The assault on Birmingham will b by large numbers of both local and out-of-state demonstrators. Our information is that the first wave-- designed to fill the jails-- will be led b local people, bolstered by a group from Gadsden. The plan is to use as ma as 10,000 demonstrators.

There appears little chance that the non-violent approach will be maintained for more than a short period in Birmingham. It will be joined by Black Muslim groups in the early stages. King is believed to be aware of this, since some of his own lieutenants are closely associated with the bla supremacy group. The Muslims are known to harbour plans to take the demonstrations out of the hands of King's group, and turn it into a physical, vi struggle. In such case police will be greatly outnumbered, and it may be i possible to maintain order and protect lives and property with out the mili

This Commission has evidence that the more militant Negro groups conside King's methods outmoded, and King, himself, of little use in the struggle from this point on. There is strong indication that King could be in great physical danger from his own demonstrators if he tries to hold them in chec He is still a rallying symbol for many Negro groups, but some groups condis

his worth greater as a myrtyr than as a leader. Injury to him would be l at the door of white, right-wing groups, and the emotional impact could f nish the stimuli needed for a prolonged, violent assault. The militant N are known to feel this could help the cause of the floundering Civil Righ Bill.

While we have made no attempt to document all these facts in this brie report because of the necessity of protecting sources, SUCH DOCUMENTATION IS AVAILABLE TO THIS COMMISSION.

It is known that the Negro groups planning to take part in the long Summer campaign, are hurting for money, and the leaders have frankly stat in their councils that a massive demonstration is a "must" if they are to attract new funds from sources in the North and East. For this, and othe reasons, there appears to be no chance of the demonstrations being halted or put off.

King indicates in his handbook, and has stated in his meetings, that t assault would begin before school is out. Parents of the school children to be used in Birmingham have widely opposed pulling the children out of school during the last two weeks of the term for prolonged demonstrations, because they are afraid they would lose credit for a school semester. Th could prevent the prolonged demonstrations until the last of May, but the will be some week-end demonstrations before that time.

Several hundred "leaders" have already been trained by King's group at a school in Georgia. Some of the school's instructors are closely tied to the Communist movement. Tactics being taught at the school include, in addition to "non-violent techniques, instruction in self-protection; how t organize an unorganized mob, and how to immobilize police by incirclement the use of "guard squardrons."

The Negro leadership cannot plan to lose in Birmingham this time. Th feel that a defeat, or even a stalemate, such as they met in Albany, Ga., in Birmingham last year, would be a crushing blow to their movement and hu ful to morale. Their prestige and their income depends upon bringing Birm ham and Alabama to their knees.

Several white and interracial groups are meeting almost nightly in Birm ham, planning to give support to the demonstrations when they begin. The

identity of these persons are known to this Commission.

Some of these groups are in position to bring political pressures upon Birmingham officials at a crucial point in the demonstrations, under the guise of seeking "peaceful solutions." Downtown merchants, at this point seem more firm in their resolve not to give ground in the face of force. firmness of this resolve is yet to be tested.

A final factor bearing upon the probable outcome of the assault on Birmingham is the Police Department. The City can muster 450 well trained officers but the size of the assault and the prolonged nature of it, would make it virtually impossible for the city, even with the help of 50 to 60 county deputies, to keep order.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) DATE: 6/8/64

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718) (P)

FD 302 AT 6-15-64

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C

Re Bureau letter to Atlanta and New York 5/4/64.

On 2/18/64, two copies of a news article from "The Atlanta Inquirer" a Negro weekly newspaper, Atlanta, Georgia, entitled "SCLC's FAUNTROY to Head King's New D. C. Office" were sent to WFO. The article appeared in the 2/15/64 edition of "The Atlanta Inquirer" and reported that a new Washington, D. C., Bureau to serve the needs of SCLC had been established. KING, according to the article, had named as Director of the new Bureau, 31 year old, Washington, D. C., minister WALTER E. FAUNTROY who for the past three years served as a Regional Representative of SCLC.

For the information of WFO, the Bureau instructed that a list of the current officers, staff and executive board of SCLC be obtained and copies of such a list be furnished to the Bureau and interested offices in order that files may be checked for any information of a subversive nature pertaining to these individuals. Utmost discretion must be utilized in efforts to obtain such a list.

Bureau further instructed that Atlanta and New York should instruct offices covering a territory in which other branches of SCLC exist to make appropriate checks of the officers within these branches and set forth pertinent information in memorandum form suitable for dissemination. The names of any such officers should also be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

2- Bureau (100-438794) (RM)
2- WFO (RM)
1- New York (100-149194) (Info) (RM)
1- Atlanta (100-5718)
RRN:elt
(6)

REC 7 100-438794-92

15 JUN 9 1964

INS. SEC.

AT 100-5718
RRN:elt

When the lists are obtained, each Office covering the territory in which the individuals reside should be instructed to review their files for information pertaining to the individuals and furnish such information to the Bureau, New York and Atlanta in memorandum form suitable for dissemination. In the event information has previously been furnished to the Bureau concerning such individuals, the office concerned should not merely refer to the previous communication but should prepare a current up-to-date memorandum.

In furnishing the information to the various offices instructions should be included that this matter be handled expeditiously and that pertinent communications reach the Bureau within 30 days from the request date.

WFO is requested to comply with Bureau instructions as they may pertain to the SCLC Branch in Washington, D. C.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6-9-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF C/ASS
DATE 6-10-80

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 6/9/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE 2-22-78 JFB/LES

SUBJECT: CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(OO:NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 7 copies of a LHM captioned and dated as above; two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office, and one copy for the Jacksonville Office.

5 - Bureau (100-3-116)(ENCLS 7)(RM)
(1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)
(1 - 100-438794)(COMINFIL SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (100-6520-A)(CPUSA, NEGRO QUESTION)(ENCLS 2)(INFO)(RM)
(1 - 100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)
1 - Jacksonville (100-)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)(ENCL 1)
(INFO)(RM)
1 - New York (100-149194)(COMINFIL SCLC)(41)
1 - New York (100-73250)(CLARENCE JONES)(42)
1 - New York (100-136585)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR)(42)
1 - New York (100-46729)(BAYARD RUSTIN)(42)
1 - New York (100-148289)(HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - New York (100-151548)(42)

JMK:mrk
(15)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-5/ RJG
ON 4/19/79

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
78 JUN 18 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/JG 11/5/77

LABOR COPY

DECLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 JGJ
FROM - FCIN 11
DATE OF REVIEW 6/9/80

ENCLOSURE

66 JUN 22 1964

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

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CONFIDENTIAL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N. 100-151548

b2
b7D

The source used in the letterhead is [redacted] (X)(U)

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] (C)

b1

[redacted]

(C)

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] b2
This source has furnished highly sensitive information - b7D
with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (X)(U)

CONFIDENTIAL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 9, 1964

BU 100-3-116
NY 100-151548

SECRET

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification DATE 2-22-78 JFB/LES

CLASS. & EXT. BY SOB/ICS/2 REASON 1.1-2 DATE OF REVIEW 6/9/84 4/17/80

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question, Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On June 8, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Bayard Rustin conferred with Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., on that date. According to the source, Rustin informed King that the Mississippi business (voter registration drive) and the Democratic National Convention (planned demonstration at the convention to unseat Mississippi's delegation) had gotten out of hand. Rustin said the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNICC) was working on the matter in such a manner that it was confusing, that the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) did not know what it was doing, and he (Rustin) did not know whether the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had made up its mind as to what action it would take. (S)(u)

King, according to the source, said the SCLC had not met on the matter. He said, however, that he had met with Andrew Young (Program Director of the SCLC), but had not reached a conclusion as to what action they should take. (S)(u)

Rustin inquired if it would be possible for King to meet with A. Philip Randolph (President of the Sleeping Car Porters, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations)(AFL-CIO) and James Farmer (National Director of CORE), in New York, New York, on June 9, 1964. (S)(u)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES NOTIFIED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF

~~SECRET~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
FBI/DOJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-438794

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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DECLASSIFIED BY SR/5 RJG ON 4/19/79

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

King told Rustin that a meeting on June 9, 1964 would be a bad time since he was scheduled to attend a meeting in Atlanta on this date. (S)(U)

Rustin asked if it would be possible for King to give him a couple of dates in order that he might clear it with Farmer and Randolph for the meeting which, he said, would include several other people. Rustin stated that he was afraid if "we" let SNICC get much farther it will be impossible to pull them back and "we are all going to be in serious trouble." (S)(U)

In response to King's question, Rustin replied that SNICC was willing to make this a cooperative affair, but Rustin added he felt that much pressure would have to be brought to bear on SNICC. Rustin also indicated that he felt if King was in agreement with Farmer and Randolph, SNICC would go along. According to Rustin, this is probably the biggest and most important thing "we" have to do at the moment because if something goes wrong there, it could be to the embarrassment of the whole movement (the civil rights movement). Rustin indicated that the problem deals with the convention (Democratic National Convention) and "the whole business of how it ties in to the effort to unseat the Mississippi Delegation" and what kind of a demonstration the movement needs to have in Atlantic City. Continuing, Rustin said that there cannot be just one segment of the movement running off wild because there is too much at stake. (S)(U)

King said he would have to check his schedule in regard to the proposed meeting. In connection with this, he stated that next Monday, June 15, 1964, he would be in (S)(U)

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Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

New Haven at the Yale commencement. He stated that he would leave immediately following the festivities and could be in New York at approximately 3:30 p.m. or 4:00 p.m. Rustin inquired if there was a possibility of getting together before that time. King replied that the problem is that he has to be in St. Augustine, Florida (the scene of recent racial demonstrations) on Wednesday and will remain there until Saturday. He mentioned that Saturday he has to go to Springfield, Massachusetts (where he will appear at Springfield College). King remarked that next Monday (June 15, 1964) appears to be the only time he would be available. (S)(U)

Rustin mentioned to King that he had a discussion with Clarence Jones, and he remarked that he is very enthusiastic about "being any help I can be on that little committee you are setting up." In connection with this, King mentioned that the next date is June 22, 1964 at Wachtel's (Harry Wachtel) office (711 5th Avenue) in New York. King indicated that he would attend and that it would start at two o'clock. (S)(U)

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Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March." The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

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Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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~~SECRET~~

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Harry H. Wachtel is the Executive Vice-President for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

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SECRET

Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

1 APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, DC, contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149).

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * *National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6-10-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FD-529 (10-20-78)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

8 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) (b)(2) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consulation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794- Not Recorded dated 6/10/64

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Date: 6/11/64

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Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above; two copies are enclosed for Atlanta and one each for Baltimore, Chicago, Memphis and New Orleans.

b2 b7D

The source used in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] (u)

b1

[redacted] (c)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-5 RJG ON 4/19/79

5 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls 7) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (100-6520-A) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
1 - Baltimore (100-) (LAWRENCE REDDICK) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (100-) (RALPH HELSTEIN) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Memphis (157-4005) (COFO) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (157-) (COFO) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1 - New York (100-53383) (LAWRENCE REDDICK) (43)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)
JCS:gmd
(19)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
78 JUN 18 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY sp2 tadjkmlh
REASON - FCIM II, 1-103
DATE OF REVIEW 6/11/80

161

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

Classified by LOCO
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

66 JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

b1

(C)

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "secret" because it contains information from [redacted] This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. b2 b7D (4)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 11, 1964

Bureau 100-3-116

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF _____ DATE _____

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Declassified DATE 4/26/79

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On June 9, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Bayard Rustin contacted Cleveland Robinson (Secretary-Treasurer of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations, who was Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the March on Washington), on that date. Rustin apologized for not answering Robinson's message, and he mentioned that he had been in the hospital for the last three days. Robinson mentioned that he had spoken to Martin Luther King and that King wants to meet every two or three weeks with a group consisting of (1) Helstein (Ralph L. Helstein, President of United Packinghouse, Food and Allied Workers) (2) Larry Reddick, (3) Rustin, (4) Clarence Jones, himself (5) (Robinson), and a few others. According to Robinson, the purpose of the meetings will be to write King's speeches and guide his actions. He stated that the meetings, for the most part, will be held in New York, and he mentioned that the next meeting will be held on Monday, June 22, 1964. Continuing, Robinson stated that one of the things which they will discuss is how King can extend his influence in other areas, and he mentioned that one of the problems they will discuss is the fact that King has not seized the initiative which is costing the Negroes. Rustin agreed with this. (S)(U)

100-438794-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY GP-5 RJG ON 4/19/79

SECRET
~~Group I~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category X
Date of Declassification Indefinite
RED/TGS 11/15/80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 tap/jrm/bj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/11/84
4/17/80

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On June 9, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Norm Hill (Program Director of the Congress of Racial Equality) (CORE) contacted Bayard Rustin on that date. Rustin mentioned that there will be a meeting with King on Monday (June 15, 1964) afternoon in Randolph's (A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and a Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations, who was the Director of the March on Washington) office (217 West 125th Street, New York City). Rustin mentioned to Hill that he wants to get Moses (Robert Moses, Mississippi Director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and Director of the Voter Registration Project in Mississippi) to attend this meeting because he is doing most of the work on this thing. Rustin also mentioned that those in attendance at the meeting will be Randolph, Farmer (James Farmer, National Director of CORE), Hill, himself (Rustin) and several others. According to Rustin, the time of the meeting would have to be determined later in accordance with King's plans. (X)(U)

On June 9, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Bayard Rustin contacted the secretary of A. Philip Randolph on that date to determine if Randolph would be available on Monday (June 15, 1964) afternoon to meet with King and others. He was informed that Randolph's schedule is open for that time. Rustin mentioned that the topic of the meeting will be the political conventions. (X)(U)

With respect to the meeting which is to be held on June 22, 1964, it is to be noted that this meeting is scheduled to take place at Harry Wachtel's office (711 Fifth Avenue, New York City) at 2:00 PM. [redacted] (X)(U)

It is to be noted that Bayard Rustin recently informed King that the Mississippi business (voter registration drive) and the Democratic National Convention (planned demonstrations at the convention to unseat Mississippi's (X)(U)

CONFIDENTIAL

delegation) had gotten out of hand. Rustin mentioned that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee was working on the matter in such a way that it is confusing. In connection with this, Rustin suggested a meeting with King who indicated June 15, 1964, would be a suitable time.(U)

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[redacted] b1

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957. U

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958. U

On July 5, 1950, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that he knew Lawrence Reddick to be a concealed member of the Communist Party (CP). The source subsequently advised on November 21, 1952, Dr. L. R. Reddick, curator of the Schomburg Collection, New York Public Library, was known to him as a Communist. U

On March 23, 1951, the same source further advised that he met Lawrence D. Reddick in 1943, and that Benjamin J. Davis advised the source that Reddick was a member of the CP. U

The source further stated that Reddick was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School. U

The George Washington Carver School has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. U

[redacted] C b1

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Harry H. Wachtel is the Executive Vice-President for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

CONFIDENTIAL

1. APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

"3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

CONFIDENTIAL

6/11/64

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION, GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (100-5845)

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
Refile 100-3-116
PX 100-5845

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Refile 100-108570
PX 100-5845

Re Atlanta airtels to Bureau dated 4/14/64 and 5/13/64.

Enclosed herewith are the original and six copies of a lhm pertaining to "Talks by Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., at Phoenix and Tempe, Arizona, on June 3, 1964". Copies are being furnished to offices having an interest in this matter.

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
47 JUN 18 1964

ENCLOSURE

7 - Bureau (Encl. 7) (RM)
(3 - 100-3-116)
(3 - 100-108570)
(1 - 100-) (Southern Christian Leadership Conference)
4 - Atlanta (Encl. 4) (RM)
(1 - 100-8520-A)
(1 - 100-5576) (KING)
(1 - 157-162) (WYATT WALKER)
(1 - 100-5716) (SCLC)
2 - New York (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-151548)
(1 - 100-46725)
2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-24345-E)
(1 - 100-57229)
2 - Phoenix (1 - 100-2636)
FAB/ctt (19)

1 - San Diego (100-13117)
(Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (RM)
(1 - 100-) (CPUSA)
NEGRO QUESTION

56 JUN 23 1964
46

100-3-116-1561

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

cannot solve all of the problems in human relations. It may be true that we cannot legislate integration, but we can legislate against segregation. While the law may not change the hearts of men, it will change their habits. And when you change their habits, you make it possible for their hearts to change also."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6-2-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

SAC, Atlanta (100-6520-A)
(100-5718)

June 12, 1964

1 - Mr. Phillips
1 - Mr. Rosack

Director, FBI (100-3-116)
(100-438794)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReATairtel 6/2/64 in captioned matter.

Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding Anne Farnsworth based on information received. Advise Bureau of any additional pertinent data received. Every effort should be made to identify Farnsworth.

1 - New Haven
1 - New York

TPR:chs (9)

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-116-15539

303

34 JUN 19 1964

June 15, 1964

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-11738)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(Bureau file 100-3-116)

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
RACIAL MATTERS

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF 1085 DATE 6-11-80

RE: Atlanta airtel to Bureau dated 6/2/64.

[redacted] C

As of 6/13/64, New Haven had received no information which could be identified with one ANNE FARNSWORTH, a possible resident of Conn.

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp2 tgp/jrm/bkj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/15/84
12/3/79

6 - Bureau
3 - Atlanta
(1-100-6520-A, CP, USA, Negro Question)
(1-100-5718, SCLC)
(1-100-5586, Martin Luther King, JR.)
1 - New Haven
WCH:mfr
(10)

REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY Sp2 tgp/bkj

NO-438794-

NOT RECORDED
78 JUN 19 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

F28
61 JUN 24 1964

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbeck
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(b)(7)(c)

[redacted]

June 8, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Last week my minister of the Bakersfield Baptist Church claimed that Martin Luther King had told him that by writing to the FBI one could obtain clear and positive proof that Mr. King and his Southern Christian Leadership Conference were in no way helping Communism.

I would appreciate it if you would be kind enough to answer the following questions for me:

(a) Have you ever made any statements regarding Martin Luther King in which you indicated whether or not Mr. King and his SCLC are helping or hindering Communism in the United States?

(b) Recently Mr. Joseph Alsop made the statement about Martin Luther King Jr., "His influence is very great ... Yet he has accepted and is almost certainly still accepting Communist collaboration and even Communist advice." Do you feel that this is a true statement? If not, then what is wrong about Mr. Alsop's statement?

Could you please send a copy of your testimony (recent) before the House Appropriations Committee. Thank you.

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
87 JUN 23 1964

Sincerely,

(b)(7)(c)

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794

JUN 11 1964

100-438794-✓

June 15, 1964

[redacted]

(b)(7)(c)

Phil

Your letter of June 8th has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. Further, this Bureau does not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested.

In response to your request, enclosed is a copy of my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations, on January 29, 1964, along with other literature I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure (3)

1964 Appropriations Testimony
Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism
Faith in Freedom
Counterintelligence Activities

NOTE: In August, 1963, correspondent inquired generally about communism and was sent Bureau reprint material. Literature currently being sent is not duplicative.

DTP:med (3)

01 JUN 24 1964

FBI
FEDO-READING ROOM
JUN 15 3 31 PM '64

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-389

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: June 15, 1964

Via: AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

- -

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(BUFILE 100-3-116)
(NY 100-151548)
(ATLANTA 100-6520)
(BA 100-23140)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN
CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(BUFILE 100-438794)
(NY 100-)
(ATLANTA 100-5718)
(BA 100-23228)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE 2/21/78 JFB/LES

1575

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 12-6-79
TLB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp2tep/rm/tbj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/15/84 [illegible]/79

Re Bureau letter to New York dated June 1, 1964, captioned "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, IS - C;" and Atlanta letter to Director dated June 3, 1964, captioned, "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, (SCLC) IS - C."

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM dated June 15, 1964, characterizing LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK. Four copies each of the LHM are enclosed for New York and Atlanta.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

6 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL) (Encs. 12)
(3 - 100-3-116) (3 - 100-438794)
4 - New York (Encs. 4) (REGISTERED MAIL)
(2 - 100-151548) (2 - 100- COMMUNIST
INFILTRATION OF SCLC)
4 - Atlanta (REGIS. MAIL) Encs. 4)
(2 - 100-6520) (2 - 100-5718)
3 - Baltimore (1 - BA 100-23140) (1 - BA 100-23228)
(1 - BA 100-22234- REDDICK)
(Encs. 3)

100-438794-✓
NOT RECORDED
JUN 22 1964

53 JUN 29 1964
12

FJW:kss
(17)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/TJG 11/15/79

CARBON COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

4-740 (2-7-79)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 6/15/64 page 2 & encl page 5

XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

408 Post Office Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

June 15, 1964

LAWRENCE DUNBAR REDDICK

Lawrence Dunbar Reddick is Professor of Social Sciences at Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland. He currently resides at 3704 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore, Maryland.

[redacted] b1

(C)

(C) [redacted] Lawrence Dunbar Reddick was known to him as a CP member. The same source subsequently, on March 23, 1951, said that he met Lawrence Dunbar Reddick in 1943, through Eugene Gordon, a staff member of the "Daily Worker" and that both Gordon and Benjamin J. Davis advised him that Lawrence Dunbar Reddick was a member of the CP. The source also said that Reddick was an instructor at the George Washington Carver School. b1

The "Daily Worker" was an east-coast communist newspaper, which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

100-438794-

[redacted] (C)

CONFIDENTIAL b1

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rig 111

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp2 tap/bj
REASON
DATE OF REVIEW 6-15-24
12-37

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS
ADMINISTRATIVE ROUTING
FLIP (S) OF classification
DATE 5/4/25 TELEX

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Lawrence Dunbar Reddick

The George Washington Carver School has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Southern Patriot," dated April, 1950, at New Orleans, Louisiana, Volume 8, #4, listed Dr. L. D. Reddick as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee of the Atlantic Conference of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

The "Southern Patriot" is described in a characterization of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., which is appended.

(C) [redacted] among the sponsors of the fourth Southern Negro Youth Congress conference held in New Orleans in 1940 was L. D. Reddick, Curator of the Schomburg Collection, New York Public Library. b/

The Southern Negro Youth Congress has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 5 and 11, 1954, Lawrence Dunbar Reddick was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Atlanta, Georgia. He, at that time, stated that he was not, and had never been, a member of, or a sympathizer with, the Communist Party. He advised that although he has no concern whatsoever for the CP, he considers himself to be "a left of center liberal," but a non-communist and he might even be considered an anti-communist. He said that in the past while a resident of New York City, he had associated with a number of persons believed by him to possibly have been communist sympathizers, but he had always respected their beliefs and opinions, as they had respected his. He said that the only persons with whom he had associated that he knew to be Communist Party members were ANGELO HERNDON, who severed his associations with the CP after the end of World War I because he felt the CP was deceiving the Negro, and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS.

Reddick said that he has made the advancement of the Negro race his career and has been working in this behalf his entire adult life. Because of this, he attended

CONFIDENTIAL

meetings of various groups that had for their purpose, the advancement of the Negro, even though he had on occasions recognized the fact that some of these groups were infiltrated and strongly influenced by the CP.

Reddick said that in 1943 he had agreed to lecture at the George Washington Carver School, New York City, but after he realized that the liberal members on the faculty were being discriminated against by the communist members, he discussed the situation with a representative of the school and he was dropped from the faculty.

b1

[redacted] (C)

A characterization of the MCDR is appended hereto.

[redacted] (C)

b1

[redacted]

b1

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Lawrence Dunbar Reddick

[redacted] b1

(C)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot, " a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, on June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

[redacted] b1

On May 15, 1961, the source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual CP member, because he followed Communist principles.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

CONFIDENTIAL
APPENDIX

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6-16-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6-16-64 pulled from this file under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Re New York airtel to Bureau and enclosed LHM, dated 6/11/64.

Referenced airtel and LHM dated 6/11/64, contain information concerning a meeting which is scheduled to be held at HARRY WACHTEL's office, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York City, at 2:00 PM. Those who are scheduled to attend this meeting are: RALPH HELSTEIN, LARRY REDDICK, BAYARD RUSTIN, CLARENCE JONES, CLEVELAND ROBINSON, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., and a few others.

5 - Bureau (100-3-116) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (100-6520-A) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Baltimore (100-) (LAWRENCE REDDICK) (RM)
2 - Chicago (100-) (RALPH HELSTEIN) (RM)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)
1 - New York (100-53383) (LAWRENCE REDDICK) (43)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)

100-438794-✓

NOT RECORDED
159 JUN 22 1964

JCS:gmd
(19)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-116-1540

Baltimore will keep NYO advised of the travel plans of LAWRENCE REDDICK and will also furnish a current characterization of REDDICK.

Chicago will keep NYO advised of the travel plans of RALPH HELSTEIN and will furnish a current characterization of HELSTEIN.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY S.P. 2 + AP/HR mlu
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-18-84

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-4284 TT)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau File 100-3-116

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C
Bureau File 100-438794

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Class
DATE 6-10-80
TLB

Re Atlanta telcall to Newark 6/16/64, New York telcall to Newark 6/17/64 and Atlanta airtel to the Bureau 6/17/64.

Re telcalls related to information received from Atlanta and New York indicating that a bi-weekly Negro newspaper, believed to be the "Newark Telegram" or the "Telegram" has published an article alleging immoral conduct

6 - Bureau (3 - 100-3-116) (RM)
(3 - 100-438794)
2 - Charlotte (RM)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6520-A) (RM)
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
2 - Mobile (RM)
2 - New York (1 - 100-151548) (RM)
(1 - 100-14914)
2 - Savannah (RM)
2 - Newark
EWC:amb
(20)

CARBON COPY

100-1438794-
NOT RECORDED
128 JUN 25 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY SP2 tap/bkj

100-3-116-111

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ CONFIDENTIAL

58 JUN 29 1964 Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-4284

on the part of MARTIN LUTHER KING and RALPH ABERNATHY. The New York Office advised that the Bureau is desirous of obtaining copies of this publication and referenced Atlanta airtel requests Newark to furnish any available information concerning E. DAVIS LEE, publisher of the "Telegram".

Check of newsdealers and newsstands in Newark, N.J. area reflect the "Telegram" is not distributed in the Newark area.

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-529 (10-20-78)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 6/18/64 page 3

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] b1

No investigation or interviews in this matter are to be conducted without prior Bureau authority. KING must not become aware of the Bureau's interest in him. Original information was from [redacted] a highly sensative source whose information if desceminated is to be classified Secret. b2 b7D

LEADS

Charlotte, at Anderson, South Carolina, will discreetly obtain six copies of the "Telegram" containing the article referred to above for Atlanta and the Bureau.

Mobile, at Mobile, Alabama, will discreetly obtain six copies of the "Telegram" containing the article referred to above for Atlanta and the Bureau.

[redacted] b7C

Leads have been set forth for both Charlotte and Mobile to obtain copies of the "Telegram" because it is not known which office will be in a better position to do so.

CONFIDENTIAL

6/18/64

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above; two copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

b2
b7D

The source used in this letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

[redacted]

b1

4 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 6) (RM)
(1 - 100-433794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (100-6520-A)(CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION)(Encls.2)(Info)(RM)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York (100-151548) (42)

JCS:gmd
(10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-3-79 BY sp2 top/bj

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
128 JUN 25 1964

133

58 JUN 30 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY sp2 top/bj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/18/84
12/3/79

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

b2
b7D

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and the Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, New York (100-151548)

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

CONFIDENTIAL

6/19/64
PERSONAL ATTENTION
1 - Mr. Reddy
1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Rosack
1 - Mr. Phillips

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF classification
DATE 2-21-78 JFB/LES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] (C) b1

1 - Atlanta (100-6520) (Personal attention)
- 100-358916 (Hunter Pitts O'Dell)
- 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
- 100-438794 (Cominfil SCLC)

FP:fah
12)

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
DUPLICATE YELLOW
JUN 22 1964

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/TJS 11/15/77

CONFIDENTIAL

26 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letter to New York
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
(100-3-116)

CONFIDENTIAL

For the further assistance of the New York Office attention is directed to the Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" which contains an article on pages 189 and 190, "Aid the Albany, Georgia, Movement." Toward the end of this article it is stated that King, in a nationwide appeal to all Americans of good will, states -- there is then set out an exact quote from the letter which was sent out on the SCLC letterhead. This information should be included in the LHM.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

SECRET

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

SECRET

Via _____ _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

6480

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-434917)
(100-3-116)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-145082)
(100-151548)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP2TAP/JRM/K
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-8-84

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES
IS-C; ISA, 1950

CP, USA- NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification JFB/ES
DATE 6-26-79
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP/JRM/K
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/8/84
4/17/80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF C/OSS 6-11-80 TLD

ReBulet 5/21/64, captioned CCFCL.

There are transmitted herewith to the Bureau seven copies of an LHM concerning a CCFCL meeting 6/4/64.

b1

[redacted] (C) was a taping of the event freely furnished by [redacted] The tapes will be made an exhibit in the IB section of NY 100-145082.

b7D

Full dissemination of the Town Hall meeting will be made as reports are received from sources attending the meeting.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

5- Bureau (ENCLS.7)
(1- 100-3-116)
(1- 100-438794)(SCLC)
2- Atlanta (ENCLS.2)
(1- 100-5718)(SCLC)
1- New York (100-149194)(SCLC)(41)
1- New York (100-151548)(41)
1- New York (100-145082)(42)

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
202 JUN 25 1964

TJD:mmd
(11)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/15/77

CARBON COPY

74 JUL 1 1964

ENCLOSURE

SECRET

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 6/8/64 page 2 of airtel

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FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET

New York, New York
June 8, 1964

Bufile 100-434917
100-3-116

Re: Citizens Committee For
Constitutional Liberties
Internal Security-C
Internal Security Act of 1950

Communist Party, United States
of America-Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

"The Worker" issue of May 31, 1964, page 12, contained an article which stated that the Citizens Committee For Constitutional Liberties (CCFCL) would hold its fourth annual meeting at Town Hall, on June 4, 1964. Listed as speakers were the following: Reverend James Bevel, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; William Kuntsler, attorney for the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF), Henry Winston, "spokesman of the Communist Party," and Russ Nixon, general manager of "National Guardian." U

The article stated that the Reverend Bevel is working with the voters movement in Alabama. It also stated that Kuntsler is aiding the SCEF in its fight against the Louisiana Communist Control Act. U

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 11/15/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY 502 tcp/jrg/bj
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2, 4, 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/8/84
4/17/80

SECRET

Citizens Committee For
Constitutional Liberties
Internal Security-C
Internal Security Act of 1950

SECRET

Communist Party, United States
Of America-Negro Question
Communist Influence In
Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A characterization of the "National Guardian" and the CCFCL is contained in the appendix.

b1

(C) [redacted] meeting of the CCFCL provided the following information:

Willard Uphaus announced that the CCFCL is doing a correct and proper thing to rid this country of the Mc Carran Act. He stated the Mc Carran Act causes a great spiritual loss and leads to repression and fear which in turn is the quickest way to destroy a country. He stated this meeting of the CCFCL should release energy for education and action in this year's political campaign. He then introduced Russ Nixon as the Business Manager of the "National Guardian."

Willard Uphaus

The records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Illinois reveal the annual report of the World Fellowship, Incorporated, dated March 5, 1959, lists Willard Uphaus as Executive Director, Secretary and Acting Treasurer, 66 Edgewood Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. The character of the affairs which the World Fellowship corporation is actually conducting are listed as "occasional

publications, summer conferences at World Fellowship Center in New Hampshire, Executive Director travels to speak and organize activities for justice and peace." U

Willard Uphaus was sentenced to one year for contempt of court on December 14, 1959 in Merrimack County Superior Court, New Hampshire, for refusal to produce records of the World Fellowship, Incorporated, as ordered by that court. Uphaus was released from Merrimack County House of Correction, Boscawen, New Hampshire, on December 11, 1960. U

Russ Nixon

Nixon noted a decline of America from the heights of World War II coincided with the developing pattern and sequence of Mc Carthy and Mc Carran type of repression and cold war. He stated no popular movements today, be it the civil rights, peace or labor movements, can achieve its goals until Mc Carranism is ended. The defeat of Mc Carranism could be thought of as the rescue of all America from its paralysis. U

A report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), House of Representatives, 86th Congress, First Session captioned "Communist Lobbying Activities in the Nation's Capitol," was released September 3, 1959. This report was in part concerned with lobbying activities of the UE. This section of the report stated that Russell Arthur (Russ) Nixon has lobbied for the UE in Washington

since 1941, with the exception of a two-year period during World War II. The report states in part:

"UE's Washington lobbyist, Russ Nixon, has been identified as a member of the CP by three former Communists in sworn public testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Two of them, Victor Decavitch, a witness on July 14, 1950, and Samuel Di Maria, testifying on October 15, 1952, had worked in the same union organization as Russ Nixon in the 1940's. Mr. Decavitch stated that it was his belief that Nixon at one time was one of the most effective, most influential persons in the city of Washington so far as the labor movement was concerned.

Characterizations of the United Electrical, Radio, Machine Workers of America (UE) is contained in the appendix section.

Willard Uphaus then introduced Henry Winston as a spokesman of the Communist Party, (CP).

Henry Winston

Winston stated the CP is called a criminal conspiracy, an agent of the Kremlin. Reaction in its fight against progress and democracy will always direct its fire against those who are fighting in defense of the people's interests. He said

Citizens Committee For
Constitutional Liberties
Internal Security-C
Internal Security Act of 1950

SECRET

Communist Party, United States
Of America-Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

the Mc Carran Act represents the most reactionary fascist minded men in America and that is why the labor, civil rights and peace movements oppose the Mc Carran Act which can only fan the fire of racism in America. He said there cannot be democracy when it is denied to any segment of the population. Therefore, the defense of the rights of Communists is the defense of the best interest of America.

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

b1

Miriam Friedlander

Friedlander made a collection speech and also introduced a petition which she said was designed to obtain signatures concerning the Mc Carran Act. She wanted 1,000 signatures by July 13, 1964, to send to the Republican Program Committee; 5,000 by August 24, to send to the Democratic Convention and 10,000 by September, 1964, to send to every congressman running for office in 1964.

Miriam Friedlander was present at specific Communist Party (CP) activities, such as the National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America

(CPUSA) in 1959; the reconvened New York State CP Convention in 1960, and a meeting of New York County CP Coordinating Committee members in February, 1962.

[redacted] b7D

William Kunstler

The Mc Carran Act, said Kunstler, is a symptom of fear, but people must stand up and speak for what they believe. He said Henry Winston's ideas are unorthodox, but he has the right to speak them and to persuade as many people as possible, through non-violent methods that he is right. He said he does not believe what Winston believes in. If Henry Winston cannot speak, then no man can speak.

William Kunstler is on the Board of Directors of the Gandhi Society For Human Rights.

b1 [redacted] that a rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee at the Manhattan Center, 34th b1.

Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. William Kunstler spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. Kunstler called for the abolition of the HCUA.

(C) [redacted] b1

that Kunstler had had the "Daily Worker" delivered to his home in Port Chester, New York.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

Reverend James Bevel

Reverend Bevel said that when he was aiding people in Mississippi to be eligible to vote, he was called a Communist. He said he does not know anything about Communism, but if decent nationally known civil rights leaders are listed as Communists in the South, he thought a lot of Southern Negroes would like to join the Communist movement. He said that the movement in the South is busy addressing itself to "this same type of attack", the Mc Carran Act of the spirit of the Mc Carran Act.

He inferred that the Mc Carran Act keeps educated whites from helping Negroes in the South and hinders the development of a real two party system. He said that as

long as men such as Senator Eastland are in office the Mc Carran Act will remain. He stated that the audience cannot get rid of the Mc Carran Act without "him" and the "he" can't break up segregation without "you."

The meeting then came to a close and the amount of money collected was not announced.

1. APPENDIX

SECRET

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties:

"CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES (NEW YORK CITY)

"1. 'On the basis of its investigations and hearings to date, the committee concludes that the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and a coordinating and organizing group in support thereof, titled the "Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties," are Communist fronts. Created, dominated, and controlled by members and officials of the Communist Party, the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties were organized as propaganda devices for the conduct of "mass activity" in support of the avowed objective of "reversal or nonapplication" of the Supreme Court decisions of June 5, 1961, which upheld the constitutionality of the registration and disclosure provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 as applied to the Communist Party, and the Smith Act membership clause making punishable active and purposive membership in the Communist Party.'

'* * * The long-range objective of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties is to serve as the vehicle for concealed Communist participation in, and direction of, propaganda and agitational activities aimed to nullify the Internal Security and Smith Acts.'

SECRET

Citizens Committee For Constitutional Liberties; Internal Security-C; Internal Security Act of 1950.

Communist Party, United States of America-Negro Question; Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

2. APPENDIX

SECRET

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

"* * * Committee investigation disclosed that the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties was formed on or about June 12, 1961 * * *." (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report and Hearings on Manipulation of Public Opinion by Organizations Under Concealed Control of the Communist Party (National Assembly for Democratic Rights and Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties), House Report 1282, Part 1, October 2 and 3, 1961, pp. 137, 143 and 144.)"

SECRET

1. **APPENDIX**

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

"1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) Publication Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, discloses on pages 32-34, "UE - the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America was established in 1936 at a convention in Buffalo, New York. At that time the organization was called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Shortly thereafter, a large group of American Federation of Labor machinists' locals joined the UE and the full name became the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union' because companies of both the United States and Canada are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., 1951, relates the following information. In 1944 the Committee on Un-American Activities found the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO)" to be one of the unions which was described as having "communist leadership... strongly entrenched." The "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was listed as one of the unions which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 because of its communist domination.

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate," on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the strongest communist controlled unions in America."

The International Headquarters of UE is located at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to the April 22, 1963, edition of "UE News," official organ of UE.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-438,794)

DATE: June 18, 1964

FROM : SAC, Little Rock (100-3537)(RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
IS - C
OO: New York

Re Atlanta letter to Bureau, 6/3/64.

The indices of the Little Rock Office were checked concerning ROLAND SMITH, mentioned in referenced letter, and no pertinent information was located.

K

2 - Bureau (100-438,794)(RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5718)(RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Little Rock (100-3537)
EFM/gm
(6)

REC-137 100-438794-93

JUN 19 1964

INT. SEC.

58 JUN 26 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date 6/18/64 CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

6-4-80

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP 2 1AP/JRM
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-18-84

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-4284TT)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
Bureau File 100-3-116

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
IS-C
Bureau File 100-438794

Re Atlanta telcall to Newark 6/16/64, New York telcall to Newark 6/17/64 and Atlanta airtel to the Bureau 6/17/64.

Re telcalls related to information received from Atlanta and New York indicating that a bi-weekly Negro newspaper, believed to be the "Newark Telegram" or the "Telegram" has published an article alleging immoral conduct

6 - Bureau (3 - 100-3-116) (RM)
(3 - 100-438794)
2 - Charlotte (RM)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6520-A) (RM)
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
2 - Mobile (RM)
2 - New York (1 - 100-151548) (RM)
(1 - 100-14914)
2 - Savannah (RM)
2 - Newark
EWC:nmb
(20)

CARBON COPY

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
128 JUN 25 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-3-79 BY SP2 1AP/JRM

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

on the part of MARTIN LUTHER KING and RALPH ABERNATHY. The New York Office advised that the Bureau is desirous of obtaining copies of this publication and referenced Atlanta airtel requests Newark to furnish any available information concerning E. DAVIS LEE, publisher of the "Telegram".

Check of newsdealers and newsstands in Newark, N.J. area reflect the "Telegram" is not distributed in the Newark area.

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

4-740 (3-7-79)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.

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____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-UL dated 6/18/64 page 3

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NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] b1

[redacted]

LEADS

Charlotte, at Anderson, South Carolina, will discreetly obtain six copies of the "Telegram" containing the article referred to above for Atlanta and the Bureau.

Mobile, at Mobile, Alabama, will discreetly obtain six copies of the "Telegram" containing the article referred to above for Atlanta and the Bureau.

[redacted] b7C

Leads have been set forth for both Charlotte and Mobile to obtain copies of the "Telegram" because it is not known which office will be in a better position to do so.

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. Phillips

SAC, Atlanta (100-6520-D)

June 2, 1964

100- 438794-

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

JUNE

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet May 27, 1964, noting that there are presently in operation four technical surveillances (tesurs) on the office facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. Recent information is to the effect that these SCLC offices have had their telephone service enlarged and that the facility is possibly being served by additional lines than when the original tesur installation was made. Bureau authority was requested for a survey to be made on the present telephone facilities serving the SCLC so that appropriate recommendations may be made for additional installations.

Provided full security is assured, you are authorized to make the requested survey. Furnish Bureau results of survey and recommendations relative to any possible additional installations. In the future, insure that requests for surveys relative to technical-type coverage always include some statement concerning the assurance of security.

NOTE:

The tesurs in operation [redacted] were authorized 10-21-63 and installed 11-8-63. They are of inestimable value in gaining intelligence not only concerning SCLC affairs but concerning the head of that organization, Martin Luther King, Jr.

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

SFP:pwd (7)

MAILED 2
JUN 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 11 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐